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MINUTES OF THE SYNOD

OF THE

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

OF N. A.

SESSION LXVII.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 27-June 2, 1896.

J. W. Pratt & Son,
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CONTENTS.

	Page.
Boards, Reports of—	
Central	104
Foreign	101
College	47, 49
Seminary	46
Sustentation and Church Erection	18
Standing Committees, Reports of—	
Devotional Exercises	5
Discipline	129
Evangelistic Work	92
Finance	57
Foreign Correspondence	56
Missions	99, 111, 113
National Reform	25
Order of Business	4
Psalmody	121
Presbyterial Reports	37
Records of Presbyteries	38
Sabbath	116
Secret Societies	35
Signs of the Times	27
Supplies	126
Systematic Beneficence	114
Temperance	119
Testimony Bearing	32
Theological Seminary and Education	46
Traveling Fund	53
Unfinished Business	22
Matters and Reports—	
Amity College	52
Armenian Massacres	55
Complaint against Pittsburgh Presbytery	15
Covenanter Convention, Scotland	16
Committees of Synod	7, 10, 31
Dodds, Rev. Josiah, Report on Death of	127
Next Meeting of Synod	16
Psalms, Joint Revision of	6
Psalms, Selections	126
Relation Between Boards, Sustentation and Central	23
Roll of Synod	1
Seminary, Change in Term	11
Treasurer of Synod, Report of	61
Appendix—	
Report of Synod's Board of Trustees	130
Supplementary Report of Commiteee on Presbyterial Reports	137
Statistical Tables	139
Summary	144

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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

MINUTES

OF THE

Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church

U. S. A.

SESSION LXVII.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Cincinnati, Ohio, May 27th, 1896.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America met pursuant to adjournment, in the Cincinnati Church, at 8 P. M. In the absence of the Moderator, J. Milligan Wylie, detained by indisposition, the preceding Moderator, J. C. McFeeters, called the Synod to order, and after a sermon by T. H. Walker, the Moderator's alternate, on "The Call of Christ to His Covenant Church," based on Is. 52: 1, constituted the court with prayer. Synod then adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Same place, Thursday morning, May 28th, 1896. Synod came to order and was opened with prayer by acting Moderator, Rev. J. C. McFeeters. The roll was called by Presbyteries and is as follows:

ROLL OF SYNOD.

N. B. AND N. S. PRESBYTERY.

Congregations.	*Ministers.*	*Elders.*
Cornwallis.	Thomas McFall.	

VERMONT PRESBYTERY.

Barnet,	D. C. Faris.	
Craftsbury,	J. C. Taylor.	

ROCHESTER PRESBYTERY.

Lisbon,	Wm. McFarland,	Jno. McCullough.
Ramsey,	E. M. Coleman.†	
Syracuse,		Hugh Scott.
York,	J. B. Gilmore,*	Robert Cullings.
	R. C. Allen.	

† Not present at the constitution of the Court.

* Ordained since last meeting.

NEW YORK PRESBYTERY.

Congregations.	*Ministers.*	*Elders.*
First Boston,	S. McNaugher,	Andrew Maclam.
Second Boston,	J. M. Foster.	
Brooklyn,	S. R. Wallace,	J. W. Pritchard.
Cambridge,	S. G. Shaw.	
Coldenham,	Thomas Patton.	
First Newburgh,	J. W. F. Carlisle.	
Second New York,		S. K. McGuire.
Third New York,	F. M. Foster,	E. W. Jones.
Fourth New York,		Wm. Pollock.†
Walton,		S. P. St. John.
West Hebron,	T. A. McElwain,	A. McQueen.†
	T. A. Rusk.†	

PITTSBURGH PRESBYTERY.

Allegheny,	W. J. Coleman,	Wm. Martin.
Bear Run & Maho., Rehoboth,	J. F. Crozier,	H. M. Pollock.
Brooklyn & M'chester,	J. B. McIsaac,	Wm. Copeland.
Central Allegheny,	J. W. Sproull,	Arthur Kenwill.
East End Pittsburgh,	D. C. Martin.	
First Beaver Falls,	W. M. Glasgow,	Samuel George.
Geneva,	H. G. Foster,	Wm. Garrett.
Little Beaver,	J. R. Wylie,	James McAnlis.
Mercer & Adamsville,	W. J. McKnight,	J. C. Montgomery.
McKeesport,	B. M. Sharpe, P. E.	
Miller's Run,	S. G. Conner,	Wm. M. George.
New Alexandria,	R. J. Gault, P. E.	J. B. Patterson.
New Castle,	J. S. Martin,	Robert Speer.
Oil Creek,	S. J. Crowe.	
Parnassus,	J. S. Duncan,	D. S. Gailey.
Pine Creek,	A. Kilpatrick,	Robert Kyle.
Union,		S. O. Sterrett.
Pittsburgh,	D. McAlister,†	D. Chestnut.
Slippery Rock,		J. M. Balph.
Wilkinsburgh,	R. C. Wylie.	
Youngstown,		John Ewing.
	D. B. Willson.	
	R. J. George.	
	J. R. Baird.	
	W. W. Carithers.	
	J. C. K. Faris.	
	H. H. George.	
	J. J. McClurkin.	
	A. J. McFarland.	
	R. J. McIsaac.	
	Geo. P. Raitt.	
	G. M. Robb.	
	W. P. Johnston.†	
	Geo. Kennedy.†	

† Not present at the constitution of the Court

PHILADELPHIA PRESBYTERY.

Congregations.	*Ministers.*	*Elders.*
Baltimore,	T. H. Walker.	
First Philadelphia,	T. P. Stevenson,	James Patterson.
Second Philadelphia,	J. C. McFeeters.	
Third Philadelphia,		Thomas Johnston.

OHIO PRESBYTERY.

Londonderry,	P. H. Wylie.	
Muskingum & Tomica,		James Stitt.
New Concord,		Thomas Stewart,
Utica,	J. S. Thompson,	R. A. Adams.
	Geo. Benaugh.	
	J. M. Faris.	

LAKES PRESBYTERY.

Belle Centre,	P. P. Boyd,	J. G. McConnell.
Bellefontaine,		James Forsythe.
Cedar Lake,		D. S. Mitchell.
Cedarville,		J. D. George.
Cincinnati,	J. C. Smith,	Geo. L. Craufurd.
Southfield,	J. McCracken,	Wm. S. Young.
United Miami,	R. Hargrave,	J. Reed.
	T. C. Sproull.	
	Charles Clyde.	

ILLINOIS PRESBYTERY.

Bethel,	D. S. Faris,	A. W. Hunter.
Bloomington,		C. C. Faris.
Church Hill,	E. G. Elsey, P. E.	M. H. McKelvey.
Oakdale,	J. C. B. French.	
Old Bethel,	R. C. Reed,	John Marshall.†
Princeton,	J. G. Reed,	J. E. Carithers.
Selma,		D. L. Eckles.
	S. Kingston.	

IOWA PRESBYTERY.

Lake Reno,		David Campbell.
Hopkington,		T. J. Joseph.
Morning Sun,	C. D. Trumbull,	G. Cunningham.
Rehoboth,	J. A. Black,	L. M. Samson.
Sharon,	T. P. Robb,	R. P. McClement.
Vernon,	Isaiah Faris.	
Washington,	W. C. Allen,	J. T. Stevenson.

COLORADO PRESBYTERY.

Evans,	James Patton.	
La Junta,		A. Dodds.
Seattle,	P. J. McDonald.	
	T. H. Acheson.	

† Not present at the constitution of the Court.

KANSAS PRESBYTERY.

Congregations.	*Ministers.*	*Elders.*
College Springs,		I. A. Blackwood.
Clarinda,	J. W. Dill,	J. C. Glasgow.
Eskridge,	J. R. W. Stevenson,	J. R. Carson.
Kansas City,	A. J. McFarland, Jr.,*	David Boyd.
Long Branch,	J. R. Wylie.†	
Olathe,	G. A. Edgar,	Samuel Galbraith.
Sterling,		W. J. Connery.
Winchester,	D. H. Coulter,	A. M. Mitchell.
	J. A. Thompson.	
	H. P. McClurken.	

Ministers Absent: W. S. Fulton, Wm. Littlejohn, T. J. Allen, S. M. Stevenson, Elmer McBurney, J. M. Littlejohn, R. A. Pedan, W. C. Pedan, R. J. Dodds, D. Metheny, J. S. Stewart, J. Boggs Dodds, G. R. McBurney, J. M. Wylie, M. A. Gault, J. M. Armour, R. B. Cannon, J. R. Latimore, D. McAlister, Jr., J. L. Pinkerton, D. J. Shaw, R. M. Sommerville, J. B. Williams, James Kennedy, R. Stewart, J. R. Thompson, A. W. Johnston, John Galbraith, R. C. Montgomery, Henry Easson, A. I. Robb.

Congregations not represented: Barnsville, St. John, Ryegate, Topsham, Sterling, N. Y., Bovina, Kortright, White Lake, Clarksburgh, Salem, Conocoheague, Johnathan's Creek, Mansfield, Middle Wheeling, North Salem, Fair Grove, St. Louis, Staunton, Elliota, Denver, Beulah, Hebron, Holmewood, Superior, Topeka, Wahoo, Second Newburgh, Lochiel, North Cedar, Quinter, Sylvania.

J. C. Smith was elected moderator; F. M. Foster, clerk; J. A. Black, assistant clerk.

James Patton and T. H. Acheson were appointed Synodical reporters.

An invitation from Second Boston to hold Synod there next year, was received and accepted.

On motion, Presbyteries were granted leave to sit during the sessions of Synod.

A committee, consisting of D. H. Coulter, R. C. Allen, Wm. McFarland, A. Dodds and J. E. Carithers, was appointed to bring in Resolutions on the Armenian Massacres.

Paper No. 1.—Committee on Order of Business reported. Report was accepted, amended and adopted, and is as follows:

Report of Committee on Order of Business.

The Committee on Order of Business would respectfully report as follows:

Thursday.—Reports of Committees on Devotional Exercises and Unfinished Business. Report of Synod's Board of Trustees. Reports and references of reports of Boards of Foreign and Home Missions, of Sustentation and Church Erection, of Theological Seminary and Geneva College. Reports of Committee on National Reform and of Synod's treasurer.

† Not present at the constitution of the Court. * Ordained since last meeting.

Evening.—Hearing of representatives appointed by Foreign Mission and Central Boards to plead for the various Missions.

Friday.—Reports of Committees on Signs of the Times, Testimony Bearing, Sabbath Schools, Secret Societies, Evangelistic Work, Systematic Beneficence and the Sabbath.

Saturday.—Reports of Boards of Education and of Presbyteries, and Committees on Temperance, Psalmody and Printing.

Monday.—Reports of Committees on Discipline, Missions, Sustentation and Church Erection, Theological Seminary and Education.

Tuesday.—Reports of Committees on Presbyterial Reports, Finance, Presbyterial Records and Traveling Fund.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. Smith.
F. C. Sproul.
J. G. Reed.
J. F. Mitchell.
J. S. Cannon.

Paper No. 2.—Invitation of Cincinnati Congregation to hold Synodical Communion.

The invitation, on account of the impossibility of properly observing the Days of Preparation, was not acceded to.

Paper No. 3, Report of Committee on Devotional Exercises, was read. Report was accepted, adopted, and is as follows:

DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.

Your Committee on Devotional Exercises would respectfully report as follows:

We recommend that the last half hour of each morning session be spent in devotional exercises, consisting of prayer, praise, reading of the Scriptures and Scripture quotations, with brief remarks.

We suggest that speakers occupy not more than two minutes each.

We recommend the adoption of the following programme:

Thursday.—Prayer that God would pour out his Spirit on this Synod, and on each member of it in particular, that we may do well the Master's work.

Rev. H. P. McClurkin, leader.

Friday.—Prayer for the ministry and all our people that our hearts may be opened to understand the Scriptures.

Elder G. Cunningham, leader.

Saturday.—Prayer for all the membership of our church that we may have the spirit of obedience as it was manifest in Christ Jesus.

Rev. P. J. McDonald, leader.

Monday.—Prayer for the Covenanter Church throughout the world that she may become a leader of the churches in following Christ.

Elder Robert Speer, leader.

Tuesday.—Prayer for all that are in Christ that they may be brought to have the mind of Christ in all things.

Rev. W. W. Carithers, leader.

Wednesday.—Prayer for the world that all the enemies of Christ may be subdued, and that all institutions may become subject in all things to our Lord Jesus.

Elder R. P. McClement, leader.

D. C. Faris,
J. S Martin,
T. H. Walker. } *Of the Committee.*

Letter from N. R. Johnston was read.

Paper No. 4.—Paper from La Junta, Col., with reference to Covenanter College in the West. Paper was received and was referred to Committee on Theological Seminary and Education.

Paper No. 5.—Minutes of Syrian Presbytery and Memorial to Synod.

The Minutes of said Presbytery were referred to Committee on Presbyterial Reports; the Memorial, to Committee on Discipline.

Paper No. 6.—Communication from the Alliance of Presbyterian churches. The communication was read. The items of Finance were referred to Committee on Finance; the remainder of paper to Committee on Missions.

Paper No. 7.—Letter from the Church of Scotland. Letter was received and referred to Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Report of Committee on Unfinished Business was taken up.

Item 1.—Establishment of Church paper.

On motion, the whole matter of Church paper was indefinitely postponed.

Item 2.—Religious Literature in School Books—H. H. George, chairman. A report was made to the effect that hopes were entertained that religious matter would be incorporated in forthcoming Readers. Committee was continued with J. M. Foster, chairman.

Item 3.—Report of Committee on Joint Revision of Psalms.

Report was accepted and is as follows:

Report of Committee on Joint Revision of the Psalter.

The efforts of your committee appointed to represent the Church in securing a joint revision of the metrical version of the Psalms has, during the past year, been employed in seeking a wider co-operation among the churches which it was hoped would be willing when the subject was fairly set before them to take part in this revision. A meeting of all the committees already appointed was arranged for and was held in Philadelphia on October 24th, 1895. There were present at this meeting representatives from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, from the Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, from the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and from this Synod. Dr. E. R. Craven of the Presbyterian Church was chosen chairman, and Dr. W. J. Robinson, of the United Presbyterian Church, secretary. It was thought wiser to extend invitations to other denominations who might be willing to join in this work and to wait for their assistance than to begin the work without them. It was resolved that an invitation be sent to each of the following churches: The Associate

Reformed Church (south), the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the Canada Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Church (south), the Reformed Church (Dutch), the Reformed Church (German), the Reformed Episcopal Church, and the Holland Reformed Christian Church.

Arrangements were also made to secure a list of all the metrical revisions of the Psalms that have been published.

It is the hope and prayer of your committee that all these invitations may be heartily accepted and that the work of the joint revision may be entered upon this coming year.

W. J. Coleman.
David McAllister.
D. B. Willson.
T. P. Stevenson.
James Kennedy.
Walter T. Miller.

The committee was continued.

Item 4.—Federation of the Churches—R. M. Sommerville, chairman. No report being at hand, the matter was laid on the table until the next meeting of Synod.

Report on Unfinished Business was laid on the table for the present.

The hours of Synod were made 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7:30 to 9 in the evening.

Absentees from last Synod were called and gave reasons for not being present at last meeting.

The time for Devotional Exercises having arrived, H. P. McClurkin led the devotion.

Recess was taken until 2 o'clock. Prayer by C. D. Trumbull.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Same place, 2 P. M. Synod came to order and was opened with prayer by T. P. Stevenson. Roll was called. The following were absent: McAlister, Sterrett and Raitt. McAlister and Raitt soon appeared.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The certificate of D. Chestnut, representing Board of Trustees, was laid on clerk's table.

Moderator announced the following committees:

Discipline.—T. P. Robb, W. M. Glasgow, D. H. Coulter, Robert J. Cullings, Smith P. St. John.

Finance.—S. K. McGuire, Wm. Martin, Thos. McFall, W. J. Coleman, P. H. Wylie.

Missions.—J. W. F. Carlisle, D. C. Martin, J. W. Dill, J. M. Balph, James Patterson.

Foreign Correspondence. — T. P. Stevenson, J. F. Crozier, James Patton, Samuel Galbraith, A. W. Hunter.

Traveling Fund.—D. C. Faris, P. P. Boyd, G. A. Edgar, A. M. Mitchell, M. H. McKelvey.

Nominations.—D. B. Willson, J. McCracken, R. C. Reed, W. J. Connery, Thomas Stewart.

Theological Seminary and Education.—S. R. Wallace, J. Renwick Wylie, J. S. Thompson, L. M. Samson, George Craufurd.

Sustentation and Church Erection.—D. S. Faris, A. Kilpatrick, J. A. Black, R. P. McClement, D. S. Mitchell.

Supplies.—E. G. Elsey, J. W. Dill, J. M. Foster, R. A. Adams, I. A. Blackwood.

Report of Committee on Unfinished Business was taken from the table.

Item 6. — Report of Committee on Amity College—C. D. Trumbull, chairman. Committee reported.

Report was accepted and referred to Committee on Theological Seminary and Education.

Item 7.—New Statistical Blanks—W. M. Glasgow, chairman. Committee reported. Report was accepted and adopted and is as follows: Blanks to have the following headings: Congregation, Pastor, Address, Elders, Deacons, Increase in Membership, Decrease in Membership, Communicants, Baptisms, Sabbath School Attendance, Young People's Society Attendance, (Contributions), Syrian Mission, Chinese Mission, Home Mission, Southern Mission, Indian Mission, Jewish Mission. Theological Seminary, Sustentation, Church Erection, National Reform, Testimony Bearing, Aged Ministers' Fund, Widows' and Orphans' Fund, Salary Paid by Congregation, Miscellaneous, Total.

W. M Glasgow, *Chairman Committee.*

The clerk was instructed to have blanks prepared and issued to various Presbyteries, the bill to be paid from the Literary Fund.

Item 8.—Railroad Rates: J. C. Smith, chairman. Mr. Smith made a verbal report of efforts made, and at $11 expense. Report was accepted, and the item of expense was referred to Committee on Traveling Fund.

Item 9.—Minutes of Synod 1895. C. D. Trumbull, chairman. This item was amended and adopted.

Item 5.—Change of Seminary Term. T. P. Robb, chairman. Report was received and laid on the table for the present.

Report on Unfinished Business was laid on the table for the present.

Papers Nos. 9 to 16.—Reports of Walter T. Miller, treasurer Fund of Mission to China; Suadia Building Fund, 1 and 2; Literary Fund, Temporary Investment Fund, Foreign Mission Fund, Church Erection Fund, Sustentation Fund, and Beattie Family Fund. These reports were received and referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Board of Foreign Missions was read. Report was accepted, and, with reports to the Board from the field, was referred to Committee on Missions and Finance.

Report of Central Board. Report was accepted and referred to Committee on Missions and Finance.

Report of Board of Church Erection and Sustentation. Report was accepted and was referred to Committee on Church Erection and Sustentation, except so much as referred to finance, to the Committee on Finance.

Board of Superintendents of Theological Seminary reported. Report was accepted and referred to Committee on Theological Seminary and Education.

The action taken to meet in 2d Boston next Synod was reconsidered, and the choice of place for next meeting was laid on the table for the present.

J. W. Sproull, D. B. Willson and T. P. Stevenson were appointed a committee to arrange for the exercises of the evening session, the time given to each speaker, etc., etc.

The rule was suspended and the time for the evening session was lengthened to 9:30.

Synod took a recess to 7:30. Prayer by D. C. Martin.

SAME PLACE 7.30.

Synod came to order and was opened with prayer by J. M. Foster.

Calling of the roll was dispensed with. W. M. Glasgow was appointed to report proceedings of Synod to Associated Press.

Committee on Order of Exercises for the Evening reported. Report was received, adopted, and is as follows:

The Committee on Programme, etc., respectfully report. We recommend the adoption of the following:

To preside, J. C. Smith.

7:30–7:40.—Opening exercises.

7:40–8:00.—Syrian Mission: Dr. Balph, W. T. Miller, F. M. Foster.

8:00–8:15.—Chinese Mission (Foreign): W. W. Carithers.

8:15–8:35.—Southern Mission: R. J. McIsaac, S. Kingston.

8:35–8:50.—Indian Mission: D. Boyd, G. Cunningham.

8:50–9:05.—Jewish Mission: J. C. McFeeters.

9:05–9:15.—Chinese Mission (Home): D. B. Willson.

9:15–9:25.—Domestic Mission: J. W. Sproull.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. Sproull,
D. B. Willson,
T. P. Stevenson,
} *Committee.*

The Moderator, acting as chairman, called the various speakers, who presented the Mission work of the Church.

After the programme was completed Mr. Henry Martin, of Cincinnati, invited the Synod to visit the Zoological Gardens as his guests, on Saturday afternoon. His invitation was accepted with thanks, and the hour was fixed for two o'clock.

Synod adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

Prayer by H. H. George.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SAME PLACE, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1896.

Synod came to order and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Roll was called and the following were absent: I. A. Blackwood and George Craufurd.

Minutes of afternoon and evening session were read and approved.

George Benaugh was excused from further attendance on Synod.

J. S. Duncan's name was substituted in place of W. M. Glasgow's to report to Associated Press.

A resolution with reference to the publication of the minutes was received and referred to Committee on Finance.

Paper No. 17.—Memorial of Morning Sun Session, with reference to tokens. Referred to Committee on Discipline.

Paper No. 18.—Memorial of Sharon Session, with reference to tokens, was referred to Committee on Discipline.

Paper No. 19.—Complaint and Appeal against Pittsburgh Presbytery. Received and referred to Committee on Discipline.

Paper No. 20.—Memorial from Illinois Presbytery with reference to selection of Psalms. Received and referred to Committee on Psalmody.

Letter from N. R. Johnston was read and referred to Committee on Missions.

Memorial from W. C. T. U., with reference to an "Annual Temperance Sabbath," was read and referred to Committee on Temperance.

Iowa Presbytery asked to be relieved from Lind Grove Traveling Fund. Referred to Committee on Traveling Fund.

Mission Conference reported. Report was received and referred to Committee on Missions and Finance.

Paper No. 21.—Memorial from Session of Second Philadelphia, with reference to a Mission to the Syrians in that city. Referred to Committee on Missions.

Paper No. 22.—Report of Synod's Board of Trustees. Report was received and referred to Committee on Finance.

Paper No. 23.—Report of Treasurer of Synod's Board of Trustees. Report was received and referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Change of Term in Seminary was taken from the table.

W. M. Glasgow and W. H. Hervey presented a Minority Report.

The Minority Report was taken up. While under discussion the time for Devotional Exercises arrived. Recess was taken until 2 o'clock. Prayer by Robert Speer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Synod came to order and was opened with prayer by J. R. W. Stevenson.

Roll was called. Rusk, J. S. Martin, Craufurd, McClement and Blackwood were absent. Rusk, Martin and McClement soon appeared.

Minutes of the Morning Session were read and approved.

The Moderator announced the following Committees on Records of Presbyteries:

Lakes.—T. Patton, E M. Coleman, Isaiah Faris, I. A. Blackwood, David Campbell.

Colorado.—J. F. Crozier, J. G. Reed, J. W. Dill, David Boyd, W. S. Young.

Illinois.—Charles Clyde, S. G. Shaw, J. Ralston Wylie, James Forsythe, T. J. Joseph.

Iowa.—B. M. Sharp, P. P. Boyd, J. C. K. Faris, James Stitt, J. W. Pritchard.

New York.—H. G. Foster, P. H. Wylie, R C. Reed, Wm. Copeland, John McCullough.

Kansas.—T. A. Rusk, T. H. Walker, W. J. McKnight, A. Dodds, R. A. Adams.

Pittsburgh.—J. C. B. French, Wm. McFarland, J. A. Thompson, A. McQueen, J. C. Glasgow.

Rochester.—S. G. Conner, S. J. Crowe, J. R. Baird, J. R. Carson, R. P. McClement.

N. B. and N. S.—J. S. Martin, J. P. Rait, P. J. McDonald, Hugh Scott, A. M. Mitchell.

Philadelphia.—W. C. Allen, J. S. Duncan, J. S. Thompson, A. Maclam, S. K. McGuire.

Vermont.—E. G. Elsey, D. C. Martin, T. C. Sproull, J. T. Stevenson, H. M. Pollock.

Syrian.—J. R. W. Stevenson, J. McCracken, J. C. Taylor, Wm. Copeland, E. W. Jones.

Ohio.—Wm. McFarland, R. C. Allen, J. B. Gilmore, D. S. Mitchell, Thos. Stewart.

The hearing of Complaint against Pittsburgh Presbytery was made the order of the day for Monday, 9:30 A. M.

H. P. McClurkin was appointed the Moderator's alternate to preach the opening sermon next Synod.

Drs. James, Walker, Fitzgerald and Lee, and Rev. Thomas, of the Presbyterian Church, received the courtesies of the floor.

The consideration of Change of Term in the Seminary was resumed.

The time for adjournment having arrived, the time was extended fifteen minutes when the vote was to be taken.

The " Minority Report " was adopted, and is as follows:

Minority Report on the Change of the Course of Study in the Theological Seminary.

When the Theological Seminary was first established at Philadelphia by the Synod, with Dr. S. B. Wylie as Professor, May 25, 1810, there were four annual sessions of six months each in the course, beginning November 1 and closing May 1.

There were three classes into which the students were divided, viz.: Biblical Literature, Pulpit Eloquence, and Systematic or Polemical Theology. Each student was required to pay an annual fee of $25. Students were licensed when they completed the full course of study in the Seminary.

In 1816 Synod directed that students should be licensed at the end of the third year. In 1817 the Seminary was disorganized by the resignation of the Professor. In 1819, while the students were under the instructions of their respective Presbyteries, Synod permitted them to be licensed at the close of the second year of study.

The Seminary was reorganized in 1823, but no record is extant of the length of the course or the time of the licensure. The arrangement under the original constitution was presumably restored.

The Seminary was suspended from 1827 to 1836. In 1834, however, while students were under private instructors, Synod ordered their licensure after the completion of a four-years' course. In 1838, at the establishment of the Eastern and Western Seminaries, the course of study in character and length was left to the controlling Boards, whose reports were not published. In 1840, at the union of the two above-mentioned Seminaries at Allegheny, Synod ordered that "the sessions should commence each year on the first Tuesday of November, and continue five months." In 1845 the Seminary was removed to Cincinnati, thence to Northwood in 1849, and was suspended in 1851. During this migratory period the term was nearly six months. When the present Seminary was organized in Allegheny, in 1856, the term began November 11 and closed March 24, 1857, a period of about four and one-half months. In 1869 Synod extended the term to *seven months*. The Board, however, made no change. In 1870, the next year, Synod directed again that the term should be extended to seven months, and that it should begin on the second Tuesday of September and close on the first Tuesday of April. The Seminary closed, however, in March.

In the joint report of the Professors, in 1872, they express their decided opinion against the judgment of the Synod, and declare that long sessions are a positive injury. They based their conviction on the carelessness of the students in attending on all the studies and on the insufficiency of means. The Professors, through the Board, asked Synod to shorten the term. Synod replied: "With reference to the length of the session, we see no good reason for diminishing the session of the Seminary. If the increased length of the session were an experiment, which, however, it is not, it has not been sufficiently tried. Other Theological Seminaries have as long, or even a longer, session. Our judgment is that the carelessness of some students in coming to the Seminary is dependent, not on the length of the session, but upon the students themselves. And we are not aware that the length of the term has made any great difference in that respect." And thus Synod continued the term seven months in length. In 1878 the Seminary again asks Synod to shorten the term, as is clearly implied from the report of the Committee on Theological Seminary. This report says: "The only matter referred by the Board for the consideration of Synod *is a suggestion made to them* (the Board) that the length of the period through which the Seminary session extends at present is attended with various disadvantages. What these disadvantages are have not been stated in the report. We learn from other sources that the disadvantages referred to in the report are caused mainly by the inability of the students, owing to the stringency of the times, to obtain funds sufficient to meet the expenses of a session of seven months; and, on this account, many of them are deprived of attending the recitations and hearing the lectures delivered during the first months of the session of the Seminary. As these lectures are not repeated in the four years prescribed to the students, those who are absent never hear them. Your Committee recommend that the session of the

Seminary be six instead of seven months, commencing on the third Tuesday of September, and closing on the third Tuesday of March." This arrangement continues to the present time.

Now it is noticeable that there was a growing tendency to lengthen the term in the Seminary, and only the then existing stringency of the times, the panic of 1877-78, and the carelessness of a few students, led Synod to shorten the term to six months. It is also noticeable that when requests came through the Board to Synod for a shorter term it came not from the students, but was found in the Professors' reports. Inasmuch, therefore, as the times and circumstances have changed, we recommend that the present course in our Seminary be changed to three years of eight months each, and that students be licensed by their respective Presbyteries when certification is given by the Board that they have completed two full terms of said course.

Among our reasons for recommending this change are the following:

1. *It is the earnest request of the students themselves.* It is the first request from this source bearing on any change in the course. The students believe that *their* financial circumstances are not what existing circumstances were when this condition necessitated a shortening of the term, but on the contrary they ask that the term be rather lengthened. Moreover, the students have given this subject careful and prayerful consideration before they ask for the change. They have also proven themselves consecrated to their work, devoted to their Professors, and loyal to the Church. Their reasonable request deserves the attention of this court.

2. *It is for the better preparation of the future ministry.* Exactly the same instruction in quantity and quality would be given in the three years of eight months each as is now given in four years of six months each. The change, however, would be attended with the decided advantage of making the course more compact, less exposed to interruptions, and hence more thorough and satisfactory. It would not destroy the present excellent system of studies and lectures, but only widen the same circle. The long six-months' vacation often compels students to seek employment uncongenial to their tastes, incompatible with their new relations, and frequently anything than germane to their prospective life's work. Such divergence in mind or body is injurious to one preparing for the holy ministry.

3. *The change is recommended on economic grounds.* It will save the students much anxiety as to employment for two long vacations amounting to one whole year in the course. It will save them traveling expenses, clothing, additional expense in room rent during the cold months, and other necessities. It will save delayed requests to a throne of grace by putting in action the means for sending out better equipped laborers one-third more rapidly into the field of ripened grain already perishing for the lack of the faithful and industrious reaper's attention. We have long been praying earnestly for more laborers. The Lord might possibly use this plan in answering our prayers.

4. *The change has worthy precedents and successful examples.* Our present course is nearly two months longer than it was in 1856. Is it not better? And the proportion of efficiency will continue as

the proportion of time is increased. Besides the best equipped and most successful theological schools in our land have adopted the long term, and their unchanged course is the irresistible argument that it furnishes to all concerned the best results.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. Glasgow,
W. A. Hervey.

The time was again extended.

The rule to meet for evening session was suspended, and Synod adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Prayer by H. P. McClurkin.

SATURDAY MORNING—MAY 30, 1896.

Synod came to order and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Roll was called. J. B. Patterson and T. C. Sproull did not answer, but soon appeared.

Minutes of afternoon session were read and approved.

An invitation to hold the next meeting of Synod in Syracuse, N. Y., was received and laid on the table for the present.

Consideration of Report on Unfinished Business was resumed. Report was amended to include "Item 10."

Report was again laid on the table.

The death of Josiah Dodds was announced. A committee to prepare a minute on his death was ordered.

Report of Board of Corporators of Geneva College and Report of Board of Trustees of Geneva College were read and referred to Committee on Theological Seminary and Education and Finance.

Reports of Presbyteries. Kansas, Colorado, N. B. and N. S., Vermont, Rochester, Ohio, Lakes, Pittsburgh, Illinois and Iowa were received and referred to Committee on Presbyterial Reports, Supplies and Finance; Philadelphia, to Committee on Presbyterial Reports; and New York, to Committee on Presbyterial Reports, Supplies, Finance and Discipline.

Committee on National Reform reported, and in connection therewith Report of Synod's Financial Agent was read. Reports were received and so much of Report on National Reform as pertains to finance, and Report of Synod's Financial Agent, were referred to Committee on Finance.

Report on National Reform was taken up, item by item, for adoption. While under discussion, the hour for adjournment arrived.

A copy of the sermon preached by the Moderator's alternate, T. H. Walker, was requested for publication in the Church Paper.

A resolution concerning financial aid from the Central Board to Mission Sabbath Schools employing theological students was received and referred to Committee on Missions.

Synod adjourned to meet Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer by D. C. Martin.

SAME PLACE.

MONDAY MORNING—JUNE 1, 1896.

Synod came to order and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Roll was called with J. Ralston Wylie absent.

Minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved.

Committee on Nominations reported the following committee to prepare a minute on death of Josiah Dodds: J. W. Dill, D. H. Coulter, A. Kilpatrick, Ministers, and A. Dodds and Samuel Galbraith, Elders.

Courtesies of the floor were extended to Dr. R. E. Smith, of Cincinnati.

A telegram conveying the cordial greetings of the Presbyterian General Assembly, Saratoga, N. Y., to the Synod was received. The Moderator and Clerk were directed to return an appropriate reply.

Paper No. 24.—Memorial from Seattle congregation with reference to interest on money borrowed from the Board of Church Erection was received and referred to Committee on Finance.

D. Chestnut announced the death of Mrs. Rebecca Brown, whose estate now becomes available for distribution among the Church funds. Item 9 of the distribution made by her was referred to the Finance Committee, to determine whether the amount shall be placed to account of Indian Mission Current Account or Indian Mission Building Fund.

A resolution with reference to rates and methods of travel to Synod was referred to Committee on Traveling Fund.

J. W. Sproull and Elders McGuire and Cunningham were added to committee to consider relations between boards of Church Erection and Sustentation and Central Board.

Committee on Discipline reported. Report was received. Item 3, which included the order of the day for 9:30, viz.: Complaint against the Pittsburgh Presbytery, was taken up.

Time for each side was limited to half hour, and ten minutes for rejoinder, the vote then to be taken. Papers were read.

J. D. McAnlis and J. W. Sproull presented the cause of the complainants. W. J. Coleman and W. P. Johnston were heard in behalf of the Presbytery. Each spoke in rejoinder.

Parties were removed. The ayes and noes were called. The complaint was sustained:

Ayes—Coleman, E. M.; Allen, R. C.; Cullings; McNaugher; Shaw; Carlisle; Rusk; McIsaac, J. B.; Maclam; McGuire; Pollock, Wm.; St. John; McQueen; Copeland; Kenwill; Martin, D. C.; Glasgow, W. M.; Wylie, J. Renwick; Martin, J. S.; Crowe; Duncan; Kilpatrick; McAlister; Wylie, R. C.; George, H. H.; McClurkin, J. J.; McAnlis, J.; Gailey; Sterrett; Chestnut; Balph; McIsaac, R. J.; Raitt; Stevenson, T. P.; McFeeters; Wylie, P. H.; Faris, J. M.; Patterson, James; Johnston, Thomas; Stitt; Stewart; Adams; Sproull, T. C.; Hargrave; French; Reed, R. C.; Reed, J. G.; Kingston; Mitchell, George, J. D.; Carithers, J. E.; Eckles; Elsey; Trumbull; Black; Allen, W. C.; Acheson; McClurkin, H. P.; Patton, James; Cunning-

ham; Samson; Stevenson, J. T.; Stevenson, J. R. W.; McFarland, Jr.; Edgar; Coulter; Glasgow, J. C.; Carson; Boyd, D.; Galbraith —70.

Nays—McFall; Faris, D. C.; McFarland, Wm.; McCullough; Foster, J. M.; Wallace; Patton, Thomas; Foster, F. M.; McElwain; Crozier; Pritchard; Jones; Martin, Wm.; Pollock, H. M.; Foster, H. G.; McKnight; Baird; Carithers, W. W.; Faris, J. C. K.; George, R. J.; Kennedy, George S.; Garrett; Montgomery; George, W. M.; Patterson, J. B.; Speer; Kyle; Ewing; McFarland, Sr.; Robb, G. M.; Willson; Walker; Thompson, J. S.; Boyd, P. P.; McCracken; Clyde; Faris, D. S.; McConnell; Forsythe; Young; Hunter; Faris, C. C.; Robb, T. P.; Faris, Isaiah; McDonald; Campbell; Joseph; McClement; Mitchell—50.

No Vote—Taylor; Gilmore; Scott; Conner; Gault; Reed, J.; McKelvey; Marshall; Dodds, A.; Dill; Sharpe; Thompson, J. A.; Blackwood; Smith—14.

Sproull, Coleman and Johnston, W. P., participating in the case, did not vote.

D. McAlister was granted leave of absence for the remaining session of Synod.

Devotional exercises were transferred to first half hour, afternoon session.

Recess was taken until 2 o'clock. Prayer by S. K. McGuire.

SAME PLACE—2 P. M.

Synod came to order and was opened with prayer by J. A. Black.

Roll was called, with J. Ralston Wylie absent. He soon appeared.

Minutes of morning session were read, corrected and approved.

Rev. J. K. Montgomery, of the United Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. McKinney, of the R. P. General Synod, received the courtesies of the floor.

D. McAlister was appointed to bear the cordial greetings and salutations of Synod to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, in session at Xenia, Ohio.

An invitation to hold the next meeting of Synod at Beaver Falls was received and laid on the table for the present.

The half hour devotional exercises, with Elder Robert Speer in the chair, were held.

Business was resumed.

The place of next meeting was taken from the table. Invitations from Second Boston, Syracuse and Beaver Falls were urged. The invitation from Beaver Falls was accepted. It was resolved that when Synod adjourn, it adjourn to meet in Beaver Falls Church on the last Wednesday of May, at 10:30 A. M.

A collection of $18.03, for the janitress of the church, was lifted.

Committee of Arrangements for Scottish Convention reported. Report was accepted, adopted, and is as follows:

The Committee of Arrangements for the Glasgow Reformed Presbyterian Convention would respectfully report that mainly by the energy of the Scottish Committee the details of preparation have been completed. A full programme has been published, including

the inauguration of the Howie Memorial, at Lochgoin, on Saturday, June 27; the Martyr Memorial Services at more than fifty different historic places on Sabbath, June 28; the convention proper at Glasgow from June 30 to July 2, and the closing meeting in the Free Assembly Hall, in Edinburgh, on the evening of July 3.

It is gratifying to report that about fifty members of the Church in this country have arranged to attend the Convention. Of these fifty about twenty are ministers and about six ruling elders. The most of this entire delegation will sail from New York on the 6th of June.

The attendance from Ireland will also be large. A number of the Irish ministers will take part in the Convention and in conducting Martyr services, and many of the lay members of the Church in that country will swell the numbers of the Convention. In addition there will be representatives from the Mission fields of Syria, Asia Minor and Cyprus, and one from far Australia.

As might be expected, unusually deep interest has been awakened in these services in Scotland itself. The outdoor meetings will revive the memories of the days of persecution, conventicles and martyrdom. At a large number of the historic places, thousands upon thousands will gather. In the aggregate, many hundreds of thousands will be reached by this renewed proclamation and vindication of the principles of the Covenants.

The large expenditure made necessary by these arrangements has been amply provided for, mainly by the generous friends who are so cordially inviting their brethren to the land of their fathers' sepulchres.

Your committee would recommend:

1. That this Synod express its high appreciation of the skill and devotion with which the brethren on the other side of the ocean, and particularly the Scottish Executive Committee, have carried forward their preparations for these manifold and important meetings.

2. That we urge upon our people the desirability of securing the proposed volume, in which a full record of their services is to be preserved and handed down to coming generations. This volume should be in every Reformed Presbyterian home.

3. That we most cordially endorse the suggestion that all Reformed Presbyterian ministers and congregations in all parts of the world hold kindred memorial services on the last Sabbath of June. By such a union of hearts, though separated by thousands of miles of space, and under the teaching of the same Divine Spirit who enabled the martyrs to be steadfast unto death, our beloved Church in every land where she has her membership may grow up into a fuller measure of the same dauntless courage and self-sacrificing devotion, and other Churches may be made sharers in the showers of blessing by which we ourselves shall be refreshed.

David McAllister.
H. H. George.
I. M. Sproull.
D. C. Martin.
Samuel McNaugher.
M. G. Euwer.

Committee on Church Erection and Sustentation reported. Report was accepted. adopted, and is as follows:

The Committee on Reports of Board of Sustentation and Church Erection recommend in general:

1. The Synod's commendation of their diligence and efficiency in the management of the work entrusted to them.

2. That Walter T. Miller, the treasurer, F. M. Foster, the secretary, and Robert McAfee, A. Alexander and S. K. McGuire, be elected to fill the vacancies occurring by the expiration of their terms of office.

3. That the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board be heard in advocacy of their work.

SUSTENTATION.

In particular, we find that the Sustentation Fund is one of growing necessity to the Church. Congregations requiring help are increasing, and they must be sustained or they will go down. Many pastors are underpaid, yet their congregations are straining their resources to pay the salaries.

Ten congregations have received help. One, Tabor, Kansas, in the dearth-stricken region, received $100 unconditionally. The nine others received about 55 per cent on their deficits.

The total receipts from all sources, including balance of last year and $500 donated by an individual greatly interested in this work, amount to $2,004.67, all of which has been divided as above noted.

We recommend:

1. That the congregations be urged to fill up their quotas of the $6,000 necessary to the entire success of the plan.

2. That congregations should see that their collections are so divided that the pastor's salary be not diminished unjustly, to enable them to make large contributions to other purposes.

3. That Presbyteries be directed not to recommend to help from this fund congregations whose reports show that they are able to pay the minimum salary by a just division of their collections.

4. That the Synod approve the exception made in favor of Tabor, Kansas.

CHURCH ERECTION.

This report shows that the number of church buildings has during the year decreased six, by fire, storm, sale and loss of title.

The receipts from sales, endowment collections (including $100 from sale of Burdette Church, which was paid to Topeka by your former order), amount to $1,939.13.

No new church buildings have been begun during the year and no applications have been made for help, but the coming year will, no doubt, give rise to new efforts, and the appropriations should be made full as heretofore.

In pursuance of last year's directions the following disbursements have been made:

Seattle appropriations	$1,000 00
Seattle loan at 6 per cent	1,000 00
Topeka appropriations, including $100 for sale of Burdette	1,123 00
Kansas City	250 00
Denver	187 00
Total	$3,560 00

This leaves a balance from last year of $282 91.

The following appears to be the indebtedness of congregations at the present time:

Kansas City	$980 01
Seattle	2,132 00
Topeka	977 00
East End	10,000 00

Receipts from all sources, including sale of Burdette Church and the balance:

$282 91 from last report is	$2,122 04
Less amount from Burdette Church, paid to Topeka Church	100 00
Money now on hand	$2,022 04

Besides this amount the Board estimate they will need an appropriation of $4,000 for future demands.

Respectfully submitted.

D. S. Faris,
A. Kilpatrick,
J. A. Black,
D. S. Mitchell,
R. P. McClement.

Board of Church Erection and Sustentation would respectfully report:

CHURCH ERECTION.

During the past year one church has been blown down, one burned and four sold. On the last day of 1895 the church at Houlton, Me., was wrecked during a wind storm. The congregation are much cast down and have not yet fully determined upon erecting another house of worship. They number 13, many of them advanced in life.

On February 25th, 1896, the church at Holmewood, Kansas, was destroyed by fire. The property was valued at $1,200 and is a total loss. The congregation reported last year 56 members. Some have since moved away. They have not yet taken steps to rebuild.

During the year the Rushsylvania, Ohio, church was sold for $202. It had not been occupied for some years as a Covenanter church.

After long extended effort by Rev. D. H. Coulter, the sale of Burdette Church property was effected to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Burdette, and for the sum of $100.

The Brush Creek Church was sold last autumn to satisfy a mortgage of $365, held by one of the members, Mr. John Davis. The amount realized from the sale was $400. The balance, $35, was received in the Church Erection Treasury.

Another case of declension is that of Oil City Congregation, whose church was sold. Rev. J. R. Wylie, Pittsburgh Presbytery's Mission Agent, visited

that city and made inquiries, partly for the Presbytery and partly for this Board. The report discloses some procedures that have wrested the church property from the congregation, and while it was not cleared up, that the proceedings were legally correct, it would have required the expenditure of money to provide legal investigation. This it was not deemed wise at present to make. But to prevent the legal extinction of the congregation, Rev J. W. Sproull was requested to see that nothing would be done by the Presbytery that would imply this.

AID GIVEN.

During the past year, the Topeka church has been practically completed and is now used for a house of worship. It is a substantial structure and is worthy the sincere efforts put forth by the congregation and their then acting pastor, Rev. J. W. Dill. This congregation received their appropriation of $1,000 soon after the last Synod.

By former action of the Board, the amount realized from sale of Burdette church was to be given to Topeka. Accordingly the $100 received from said sale was sent to that congregation.

Also a special contribution of $23 by the Ladies' Missionary Society, of Geneva congregation, to Building Fund, of Topeka Church, was sent. In all, $1,123.

Under the instructions of Synod at its meeting in June, 1895, but after laborious efforts for satisfying legal conditions to the mortgage on their church property, the loan of $1 000 at three years from August 1st, 1895, at the annual rate of six per cent interest per annum, was made to Seattle Reformed Presbyterian Church, Seattle, Washington.

Also, the appropriation of $1 000 besides, in the usual form and method, as directed by Synod, was also paid to the same church. Legal acknowledgments of both these transactions were made and recorded in the place for public records and are on file.

On the 29th of July, 1895, an appropriation of $187 was paid to Denver congregation, and the preliminary acknowledgments were received and are on file. In consequence of the prolonged illness and absence of the pastor, Rev. J. Milligan Wylie, and perhaps the departure of one or other of their officers, the proper legal acknowledgments of this and two previous appropriations have not been received.

On the 20th of December, 1895, the appropriation of $250 was remitted to the financial authorities of the Kansas City congregation.

Legal acknowledgments have been received and in full, which cover the appropriations made by the Board, and the contributions to their building fund other than those made by their own people. Appropriations $1,250; contributions, $3,150; in all, $4,400.

Financial Statement.

Reported to last Synod		$3,742 91
Disbursements during the year.		
Seattle	$1,000 00	
Seattle (loan)	1,000 00	
Topeka	1,000 00	
Kansas City	250 00	
Denver	187 00	
Topeka special	23 00	
Total disbursements		$3,460 00
Balance		$282 91
Receipts from all sources during the year		$1,739 13
Amount in treasury at this date		$2,022 04

Kansas City congregation collected during the year $1,269 99. The Board have not been able to get the exact amount collected by other congregations.

APPLICATIONS.

Probably because the effects of financial depression are still felt little has been done during the year in the line of church extension. In the knowledge of the Board no new buildings have been begun. One or two congregations talk of replacing their old churches by new ones; but this does not increase the number of churches, as it does not enlarge the borders of Zion. This is the first year in many in which an application for aid has not been received. Several think, however, of applying soon.

Thankful for interest in this scheme, your Board believe that $4,000 could be advantageously used in this important work.

SUSTENTATION.

The Board of Sustentation have been at work for more than twenty years. During this time thousands of dollars have been contributed by the Church and, through this channel, passed on to the faithful, deserving, but underpaid, pastors.

In looking over the lists of congregations which have been helped, some of them nearly all of the twenty years of the Board's existence, it will be observed that very few have come to be self-sustaining; a few have been disorganized and have passed from view, and others are working away, dependent no little on the help received through this channel from the Church. Congregations which a few years ago were able to sustain their pastors have deemed it necessary to apply for aid. In view of the general situation the Board deem it not unwise to call attention to a paragraph in report of 1886, which reads as follows: "There is danger that congregations may abuse this fund to convert it into a provision to relieve from care and effort in support of their pastors. It is hoped that, on the contrary, it will stimulate the recipients of its aid to double their diligence and, if possible, by their own liberality, steadily to decrease their deficiency and at an early day to become self-supporting. Presbyteries in certifying to the Board should urge this."

The Board call attention to the need of more earnest effort to build up these congregations that they may become self-sustaining. The earnest pastors laboring in them are to be encouraged, assisted and helped, and thereby the body will have flourishing, self-sustaining congregations. Monies now used in their help would be liberated and turned to help new settlements in new congregations. It is a cause for thanksgiving that such scheme as "sustentation" has been devised for assisting laborers in fields where resources are small.

In looking over the contributions of congregations receiving aid it will be observed that they are liberal contributors. Sterling contributed at rate of $16.18 per member; Cedarville, $18.10; Lisbon, $16.18; Ramsey, $21.84. The last mentioned, however, seems to have discriminated against pastor's salary. Their total contributions reach $1,420, but they paid their pastor only $520, just barely the required $8 per member to be eligible to draw from the Sustentation Fund. In the opinion of your Board, a congregation which has demonstrated their ability to raise $1,420 should not be recommended by a Presbytery for sustentation aid. After paying the minimum salary, $1,000, there would still remain in the congregation's treasury, for schemes and other purposes, $420.

The Board would also request Presbyteries to state particularly whether or not the salary paid includes manse, and at what salary-rate the manse is valued.

The Treasurer's report shows:

Receipts.

Congregations, Sabbath Schools, individuals, etc	$1,093 85
Dividend Gregg Bequest	408 82
Balance last report	2 00
Total receipts	$1,504 67

As the books were being closed, however, for the year an earnest brother who seeks the welfare of the ministry in numberless ways, handed to the treasurer $500. This is within a fraction of one-fourth of the whole amount received. The sum at the disposal of your Board is, therefore, $2,004.67.

APPLICATIONS.

Ten congregations applied to your Board. One of these, Tabor, fell so far short of Synod's requirement—$8 per member to salary—that your Board could do nothing but make a special case of Tabor, as last year, according to "limited discretion" given by Synod two years ago. The Board appropriated $100 to Tabor. This leaves the amount to be distributed among the nine congregations, $1,904.67. Adjusting the distribution according to the minimum and deficit in each case, the Sustentation Treasury will pay 57.664 per cent of deficit to salary in said congregations, as per the following table:

Congregations.	Members.	Total Contributions.	Rate of Total Contributions.	To Schemes.	Rate to Schemes.	Salary Paid.	Rate to Salary.	Deficit.	Supplement to Salary.
Slip' Rock	78	$ 965	$ 12 69	$ 180	$ 2 36	$ 624	$ 8 00	$ 176	$ 101 48
Sterling	50	809	16 18	74	1 48	500	10 00	500	288 32
Vernon	60	735	12 25	132	2 20	480	8 00	320	184 53
Cedarville	56	1,014	18 10	214	3 82	600	10 71	400	230 66
Ramsey	65	1,420	21 84	308	4 73	520	8 00	480	276 79
Lisbon	61	1,015	16 80	203	3 32	600	9 83	200	115 35
John's Creek	43	474	11 02	72	1 67	313	7 27	487	280 83
Barnet	53	740	13 96	153	2 88	480	9 05	320	184 52
Balt-Conoc	60	1,189	19 81	65	1 08	780	13 00	420	242 19
No. Cong's 9	526	$8,361	$ 15 93	$1,401	$ 2 64	$4,897	$ 9 31	$3,303	$1,904 67
To Tabor									100 00
Total									$2,004 67

In closing your Board note with appreciation the Church's interest in this scheme. Receipts were nearly $100 more than last year, and nearly $300 more than two years ago, thanks to the Lord of the Treasury.

Your Board would recommend that an appropriation of $6,000 be made to this scheme, and with the hope that it will all be raised.

The Secretary and Treasurer were appointed to represent the Board on the floor of Synod.

The time for which Elders Walter T. Miller, treasurer; Robert McAfee, A. Alexander and S. K. McGuire, and the secretary, F. M. Foster, were appointed has expired and their places should be filled.

Respectfully submitted

James Kennedy, *President.*
F. M. Foster, *Secretary.*

Report on Unfinished Business was taken from the table. Item "10" was adopted.

Report of Committee on Unfinished Business was adopted as a whole, and is as follows:

Report of the Committee on Unfinished Business.

The Committee on Unfinished Business would report the following items:

1.—The Report of the Committee on the Establishment of a Church Paper to be taken up. R. P. and C., page 152, and Appendix, page 253.

2.—Report of Committee to secure the introduction of Sabbath Literature into school books; H. H. George, chairman. R. P. and C., p. 154.

3.—Report of Committee on Revision of the Psalms; W. J. Coleman, chairman. R. P. and C., p. 155.

4.—Report of Committee on Plan of Federation of Churches; R. M. Sommerville, chairman. R. P. and C., p. 171.

5.—Committee on Term of Study in Theological Seminary; T. P. Robb, chairman. R. P. and C., p. 172. The report of this committee to be made the order of the day the afternoon of the second day of this meeting, p. 163.

6.—Report of Committee on Proposition of the Trustees of Amity College, and also on the proposal of citizens of Clarinda, Iowa, asking the founding of a college in that place; C. D. Trumbull, chairman. R. P. and C., p. 175.

7.—New statistical blanks to be prepared for the use of clerks of Presbyteries and sessions; W. M. Glasgow, chairman. R. P. and C., pp. 242, 247 and 251.

8.—J. C. Smith to secure reduction of railroad rates for this meeting of Synod. R. P. and C., p. 251.

9.—The minutes of last Synod, as printed in the R. P. and C., are correct, except that in the second line of the second recommendation of the report of the Committee on Co-operation with Associations which use uninspired songs in worship, p. 239, the word "*these*" should be substituted for "*our*."

Also in Report of Committee on Finance, printed R. P. and C., p. 216, item 4, strike out $185.45 and substitute $185.46.

Also same report and page, strike out "Central Board" and insert "Trustees of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America."

Also Temporary Investment Funds, R. P. and C., p. 223, strike out "$5.53" and substitute "$51.53."

10.—Committee to report on the proper relations between the Board of Sustentation and Church Erection and the Central Board of Missions, T. P. Stevenson, chairman. R. P. and C., p. 210.

C. D. Trumbull, }
F. M. Foster, } *Committee.*

Report of Committee on Relation between Boards Church Erection and Sustentation and Central Board (item 10 above) is as follows:

Report on the Mutual Relations of the Board of Home Missions and the Board of Sustentation.

The question which has been referred to your committee has arisen in the practical administration of the work of Home Missions and Sustentation. It involves such questions as these: What facts

in the character or circumstances of any particular field determine to which of these boards it naturally and of right belongs? How shall weak congregations themselves know to which of these Boards they ought to apply for the aid which the Church has provided? Or shall they apply to both, as is sometimes done, and take their chances of receiving from either or from both? How shall Presbyteries be guided in their recommendations, and by what rules shall the respective Boards be guided in considering and acting on the applications which come to them?

The fundamental idea of sustentation is that the strong should help to bear the infirmities of the weak. The Sustentation Board is established as a channel through which larger and wealthier congregations may assist smaller and feebler churches in giving to their pastors a competent support. The fundamental idea of Home Missions is the carrying of the Gospel to those who are yet unsaved, the extension of the Church into fields hitherto unoccupied. The one contemplates the support of pastors in caring for the flock already gathered, but not large enough to provide adequately for their own spiritual needs. This help is due to them irrespective of their prospects of large increase. Home Mission funds, on the other hand, can only be properly expended in fields where there is a reasonable prospect of growth.

The older congregations will naturally, under this discrimination, fall under the care of Sustentation, while young organizations in new fields belong as naturally to the Board of Missions. The congregation which has been long upon its field without having shown capacity for growth will usually be found to lack either the missionary opportunity, as where the whole community is already a community of church-goers, or, perhaps, to lack in both pastor and people the missionary spirit, and in either case has no claim on funds which are given for missionary work.

But the mere age of a congregation will not always be found a reliable and decisive test. An old congregation may obtain a pastor imbued with the missionary spirit and may experience a revival of zeal for the Master's work, and so may entitle itself to assistance from the Board of Missions in the cultivation of its field.

We therefore recommend:

1. That aid from Home Mission Funds can properly be granted only to congregations which have a field for missionary work and are actively engaged in the cultivation of that field.

2. That congregations in making their applications, Presbyteries and the Missionary Conference in endorsing them, and these Boards in their final action, are to be guided by this rule.

3. That, in the very nature of the case, no congregation can belong to both classes or receive aid from both Funds.

Respectfully submitted.

T. P. Stevenson,
David McAllister,
J. W. Sproull,
S. K. McGuire,
G. Cunningham,
} *Of the Committee.*

Report on National Reform was taken from the table. Resolutions 1 and 2 were adopted. Report was adopted as a whole, and is as follows:

Report of the Committee on National Reform.

The Committee on National Reform would respectfully report that at the expiration of another Synodical year it is important to look over the past year and inquire, What hath the Lord wrought? and to record it to His name's glory, and also for our own encouragement. It is a principle admitted that a nation is a moral person. That is an individuality subject to moral law. Hence liable to commit sin. In Lev. 4:13, it is supposed that the congregation is chargeable with sin. That is the nation. For in Nu. 27:16, Moses prays, Let the Lord, the God of the spirits of all flesh, set a man over the congregation. In this it is evident that the congregation refers to the nation. So in Lev., referred to above. As it refers to them as united in a body acting as a whole, and in that state committing sin, it applies to them as a nation. Now the sacrifices are all typical of the sacrifice of Christ. Hence, as the only hope of the sinner is through the atonement of Christ, so it is with the nation. On this ground we preach the gospel of repentance to the sinner, and it is the same gospel that we preach to the nation. Now to do this effectively, organization is necessary, and the more complete the organization is the greater will be the success. And this is the more necessary, as the adversary has accomplished to scatter the power of the Holy People. This he has done in the great variety of Christian denominations. Thus we find eminent and also able and zealous advocates of this cause in all the evangelical denominations. To accomplish our work successfully we need complete organization. To this end is the prayer of the Saviour—that they all may be one. And in this way only can the end of the Saviour be secured. That the world may believe. And in so far as this can be accomplished in any particular, it is an example of a united Church in that particular, and is so far an answer of his prayer. And while not confined to one denomination it is nevertheless a combining of the Christian sentiments of the Christian Church in that matter. The uniting of the people of God in a particular cause has been adopted on other occasions, evidently with Divine approbation. When Moses came down from the Mount (Ex. 32) and found the people involved in the sin of idolatry, he stood in the gate and said, Who is on the Lord's side, let him come unto me. And the children of Levi did according to the word of Moses. For this act we find them (Deut. 33) blessed with the priesthood and other most valuable blessings. And so while David was in the hold and his cause was still in the balance, a nucleus was formed particularly by the noted eleven. As they came David came out to meet them and said to them, If ye be come peaceably to me to help me my heart shall be knit to you. But if ye be come to betray me to my enemies, the Lord look thereon and rebuke it. Then the Spirit came upon Amasai. And he said, Thine are we David, and on thy side thou son of Jesse. Peace, peace be to thee and peace be to thy helpers, for thy God helpeth thee. So a few verses

further on it is said, From that time, day by day, there came to David to help him until it was a great host like the host of God. David was engaged in a great work of national reform. He was perhaps the greatest organizer of the Old Testament times. And we have him here as an example to us.

During the past year the work has made encouraging progress. Just before the meeting of Synod a convention was held in Denver. In December another was held in Baltimore, and at the close of December another in Atlanta. Thus from far in the Northwest to the extreme Southeast the work has been going on. And in all these places an opportunity was afforded to present the principles of this great cause with favorable acceptance, and even with enthusiasm. Then there has been a series of institutes held in different places. A plan devised by Mr. J. R. Dill attended with remarkable success. Rev. H. H. George, D.D., has been appointed a general field agent, and in this capacity is doing a good work. At the Baltimore convention a form of amendment to the Constitution was unanimously agreed on, and was laid before both Houses of Congress, and by them referred to appropriate committees, and is now awaiting their action. On the 11th of March a hearing was granted before the Judiciary Committee of the House. The friends and the opposers of the amendment were both heard. A deep interest was elicited and the whole matter was fully discussed. A pretty full account was written out by the Rev. T. P. Stevenson and is obtaining a wide circulation. It is perhaps doing the most good of any other document published on the subject. And, besides, it has given an impulse to the cause such as it has never before obtained. Whether the action of Congress will be favorable or not remains to be seen. But if not our duty is to persevere, and to present line upon line and precept upon precept. And we know that eventually it will be accomplished. If not by the power of moral suasion it will prepare for action under the weighty judgments of God. Our labor will not be in vain in the Lord, for in due time voices will be heard in heaven, the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ. And beside, outside of the organization the Spirit of God has been moving on the minds of men in a very hopeful way. In a platform adopted by the Prohibition Party of Pennsylvania all the fundamental principles of the National Reform Association were adopted. The plank that Jesus Christ is ruler of the nations was adopted by special motion and with enthusiasm. Then a movement originated in Chicago, and has since been taken up in other places, called the Christian Citizenship League. Their call is issued in the name of the Lord of Hosts. The object is, first, to reveal Jesus Christ as the Saviour of nations as well as of individuals; second, to make Christian principle operative in public affairs; third, to unite the followers of Christ in consistent, harmonious and aggressive action, not as church members, but as Christian citizens. We hail it as an ally to National Reform, and expect that ere long it will be united with it. Then the Christian Endeavor and Christian Union movement for Christian citizenship are favorable to the cause. And the influence of such men as John G. Woolly is ground of gratitude to God. These, together with the scheme of Testimony Bearing, a right arm of National Reform which should be regarded as a helper

and in no way antagonistic to it, but as a department of the work for the reformation of the nation.

Resolved, first. That the introduction once more into Congress of a joint resolution proposing a Christian amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and the fact that this resolution still remains in the hands of the Judiciary Committees of the two Houses, constitute one of the finest opportunities which has ever been offered to this Church for pressing the kingly claims of Jesus Christ upon the nation and the government, and call for such a measure of devotion and self-sacrifice as have never before been manifested in our history.

Resolved, second, That while we recognize the obligation at all times resting upon this Church to press this cause upon the attention of the nation, the present crisis increases this obligation many fold; we therefore request every minister in the Church to give some special effort and time to the advocacy of this movement previous to the next National Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

P. H. Wylie.
T. H. Acheson.
J. S. Duncan.
J. B. Caskey.
J. S. Arthur.

J. R. Dill was recommended to the National Reform Association for employment.

Committee on Signs of the Times reported. Report was received and taken up for adoption. Dates for Thanksgiving and Fast Day were filled.

Report was adopted as a whole, and is as follows:

The Committee on the Signs of the Times respectfully report the following Causes of Fasting:

I. The low state of vital religion furnishes much reason for searching of heart, humiliation and sorrow. In too many instances a vague assent is given to the doctrines of the Gospel, while but little of their sanctifying power is felt in the heart or is manifested in the life. The devotions of the closet, the private reading of the Scriptures, and secret intercourse with God, are duties often omitted altogether, or performed in a very perfunctory manner. Family instruction and discipline are much neglected; while family worship is being largely crowded out from the Christian home, by the pressure of business in the morning, and by the late hours and other demands of social life in the evening. Love to the public ordinances of religion is sadly declining. The complaint has been made, and statistics have been given that only too clearly confirm it, that the people of our land are fast becoming a non-church-going people. Among professors themselves, the unnecessary absence of many from the services of the sanctuary, the irregular attendance of others, and the languor too often manifested by all, indicate that in these days the word of the Lord has ceased to be precious. The discussion of social and in-

dustrial topics and of all kinds of humanitarian schemes is listened to with far more evident relish than the old-fashioned preaching on Gospel themes, that tend to rouse conscience and to bring men trembling to the bar of God.

II. Growing conformity to the world on the part of the Church and her members. There is a craving for the sensuous and ritualistic in Divine worship, and an increasing observance of so-called religious festivals, which our reforming fathers wisely discarded, along with other superstitious inventions of Popery, as destitute of any Scriptural warrant, and inevitably leading to a dead formalism in the service of God. The evil communications, the corrupt practices, and the ensnaring example of the world, are making inroads to an alarming degree on the professed friends of Christ. Mammon is worshipped, while the Kingdom of God and his righteousness is relegated to a subordinate place. There is a growing love of amusement, gaiety and pleasure. The church-goers who indulge in cards and other games of chance, once almost exclusively confined to the world, are increasing in number. Even the nude in art and the impure in literature are stealthily creeping into Christian homes to corrupt social life and bring forth a harvest of woe. The theatre is patronized, not because the stage has ceased to be the haunt of sin and become a school of virtue, for even by the admission of its friends, the entertainment it offers is in general silly, vulgar and profane, but because the standard of piety is lowered and the conscience is satisfied with the standard of the world. With the papers issued on the Sabbath, the stroll in the public parks or fields, and the social entertainment in the home, the Day of the Lord is far from being spent by all of its professed friends "in the public and private exercise of God's worship." For these things we need to sanctify a fast and call a solemn assembly.

III. The evident decline of brotherly kindness and charity among ourselves must not be overlooked. Professedly one in the maintenance of the same testimony for the truth, we are yet far from being one in Christian affection and confidence. Our history as a Church for the past few years has been sadly marked by bitterness and contention, strife and anger. Injurious suspicions and uncharitable jealousies have been entertained, and harsh charges of want of fidelity to principles have been freely made. But little regard has been shown to the feelings and infirmities of others, and but little effort made to remove misunderstandings that have arisen, and to cultivate a spirit of friendly intercourse. Our time and energies that ought to be spent in advancing the cause of our common Lord are wasted in internal strife, and religion is exposed to the scorn and revilings of its enemies. As we have so lamentably failed to put on that charity which is the bond of perfectness, we have reason to be humbled and to cry to the Lord to heal our breaches, lest we provoke Him to divide us in Jacob and scatter us in Israel.

IV. The flagrant and open immoralities of our times and our land call for renewed expression of humiliation and sorrow. The liquor traffic still holds its place as one of the greatest curses of the age. The Sabbath in nearly all of our great centers of population is largely turned into a general holiday, associated with amusement and dissipation. Social impurity is a foul blot that rests on the national

character. The disgusting details of social scandals fill the columns of the public press and shame the common decencies of life. Lynchings are fast becoming a national disgrace, and steadily educating the public mind away from reverence for law and respect for constituted authority. Homicides are alarmingly prevalent, and but seldom punished. "No other country on the face of the globe," is the testimony of one who has made the subject a study, "can show anything approaching the number of murders in the Northern States, where accurate statistics can be secured. Yet, the death penalty is exceedingly rare." As was said of Israel of old, so may it be said of our land, "By swearing, and lying, and killing, and stealing, and committing adultery, they break out, and blood toucheth blood."

V. We have still cause to mourn that our own and the other great nations of the earth persist in rejecting the rule of the enthroned Mediator, and in refusing to be controlled by any higher considerations than selfishness, avarice, and expediency. Of this we have had but recently a humiliating exhibition in their practical indifference to the unparalleled slaughter of the helpless Christians of Armenia by Turks and Kurds, with the connivance, if not by the secret orders of the Sultan and his officers of state. For months the awful work of human butchery went on, yet no hand in all Christendom was raised to smite down the merciless perpetrators. The so-called Christian powers of Europe, though bound by treaty engagement and by every consideration of humanity, to arrest the revolting cruelties, were paralyzed by their mutual jealousies, pride and greed, and did nothing except to make a farcical naval display in the Dardanelles. Surely, the bitter curse denounced upon Meroz of old must rest upon those who came not up to the help of the Lord, the help of the Lord against the mighty. For these and other reasons, Synod appoints Thursday, of the week of prayer, to be observed as a day of humiliation and prayer by all the people under its care.

Causes of Thanksgiving.

While there is much that is humbling in the general aspect of Divine Providence, there is also much to inspire the heart with devout and grateful feelings. We have been unmindful of the Rock that begat us, and have forgotten the God that formed us, but he has not dealt with us as we have sinned, nor requited our ill.

I. The means of grace in rich profusion are continued with us. We have line upon line and precept upon precept. Much as we have undervalued and misimproved our spiritual privileges, they have not been withdrawn from us nor abridged. The ordinances of the Gospel are still dispensed, and we are not left without encouraging evidence of their continued blessed influence on mind and heart. The youth of the church generally inquire for the old way, and walk therein; and while we are unable to point to a large increase, yet we have good reason to hope that believers are "edified, and walking in the fear of the Lord and the comfort of the Holy Ghost, are multiplied."

II. A munificent Providence has blessed us with healthful and productive seasons. The earth has yielded abundantly, and our barns are filled with plenty; so that, notwithstanding the long connued industrial depression, but few in any part of our country have

suffered for the necessaries of life. We have also been singularly free from any prevailing epidemic. He, in whose hand is the breath of every living thing, "hath not left himself without witness, in that he did good, and give us rain from heaven and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness."

III. We notice with gratitude the growing sentiment among the English-speaking race in favor of settling international disputes without appealing to war with its awful waste of human life and treasure, and its fearful entailment of sorrow, lamentation and woe. During the past year grave questions loomed up, that in some quarters excited for a time a war spirit, but the better sentiment of the country speedily made itself felt, and the peace of our nation not only remains unbroken, but the result has been that renewed efforts, both among ourselves and in England, have been put forth looking to the establishment of a court of international arbitration for the adjustment of all difficulties that may arise between the two countries in the future. We hail this as a happy precursor of that predicted time, when "nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

IV. Reform work in its various departments is meeting with gratifying success. The public conscience has been aroused by astounding revelations of municipal corruption, and the demand is spreading for better city government. Professors of the Christian faith are beginning to feel that loyalty to their Saviour-King requires them to carry their religious convictions into politics, and are coming to recognize that a Christian basis is the only foundation on which civil government can securely rest. Principles on this vital subject, for which we as a church at one time stood almost alone, are now finding ready advocates and meeting with popular acceptance. Public sentiment in favor of better Sabbath observance is largely on the increase, and is making itself felt in more directions than one. Of this the closing of barber shops and saloons on the Lord's day in many of our cities, is encouraging evidence. Temperance, too, is making some progress, though not as much as we would desire. Lotteries, race-track gambling, and the brutal prize ring have passed, or are passing, under the ban of the law. The cause of social purity, through legislative enactment and the organized efforts of its friends, is making steady advancement. In all directions forces are at work to lift society to a higher plane, and to make men better, holier, and happier.

V. The prosperity of missionary effort at home and abroad is a matter of thankfulness to the Church's Head and Lord. Our Southern and Indian Missions, during the past year, have reaped rich spiritual harvests; and our Jewish Mission has also been enabled to garner some sheaves for the Master. Our Mission to China, though just entering on the field, has not been left without tokens of a favoring Providence; while our missionaries in Syria have been singularly preserved and enabled to carry on their work, notwithstanding the awful slaughter and carnage going on around them. While we are thus in our humble sphere helping on the evangelization of the world, Christians in general are doing a great work. God in his providence has thrown open door after door into the dark places of the earth. The missionaries of the cross have entered, proclaiming the un-

searchable riches of Christ, until the wilderness and solitary place are made glad, and the desert begins to blossom as the rose. With a rapidity never before equalled, the world is passing under the sceptre of Christ. Protestant Christianity, statisticians tell us, in its adherents now outnumbers Roman Catholicism, and is moulding the civilization of the world, while Protestant powers control nearly one-half the entire population of the globe. The Gospel, like a living stream, is spreading over the earth, filling and deluging it with the glory of God.

For these and other reasons, Synod appoints the Last Thursday of November to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving by all the congregations under its care.

J. A. Black,
David McAllister,
E. M. Coleman,
David Boyd,
Joseph Manners,
} *Committee.*

Recess was taken until 7:30. Prayer by J. E. Carithers.

SAME PLACE, 7:30 P. M.

Court came to order and was opened with prayer by J. C. K. Faris.

Roll was called. St. John, Raitt, Stitt, Sterrett, Reed, J. G. and Joseph, did not answer, but nearly all soon appeared.

Minutes of last session were read and approved.

The Moderator announced the following Standing Committees:

Unfinished Business.—F. M. Foster, J. A. Black.

Order of Business.—W. M. Glasgow, F. M. Foster, J. C. K. Faris, J. McCullough, A. Maclam.

Devotional Exercises.—H. G. Foster, P. P. Boyd, J. C. B. French, Wm. Pollock, Wm. Copeland.

Evangelistic Work.—J. W. Sproull, T. H. Acheson, G. A. Edgar, Wm. Martin, Wm. Garrett.

Presbyterial Reports.—J. Ralston Wylie, W. W. Carithers, D. C. Faris, E. W. Jones, James Patterson.

National Reform.—J. W. Dill, S. McNaugher, S. R. Wallace, J. Reed, J. E. Carithers.

Printing and Publishing.—S. G. Conner, J. C. Taylor, D. H. Coulter, D. L. Eckles, G. Cunningham.

Sabbath.—S. J. Crowe, T. A. Rusk, Charles Clyde, A. Dodds, J. R. Carson.

Sabbath Schools.—J. C. McFeeters, A. Kilpatrick, T. C. Sproull, S. Galbraith, Hugh Scott.

Secret Societies.—A. J. McFarland, Isaiah Faris, R. J. Gault, John Ewing, Wm. M. George.

Signs of the Times.—D. McAlister, S. Kingston, T. H. Walker, J. W. Pritchard, Samuel George.

Systematic Beneficence.—R. C. Wylie, H. P. McClurkin, R. M. Sommerville, Robt. Speer, Thos. Johnston.

Temperance.—D. C. Martin, T. J. Allen, P. J. McDonald, C. C. Faris, J. T. Stevenson.

Psalmody.—J. M. Foster, W. C. Allen, J. McCracken, M. H. McKelvey, John Marshall.

Committee on Testimony Bearing reported. Report was accepted and taken up for adoption. A. J. McFarland, Synod's Lecturer on Testimony Bearing, was heard. Report was adopted, and is as follows:

Report of the Committee on Testimony Bearing.

The truth which we as a witnessing Church have to present to the world concerning the Lord Jesus Christ as the King of this nation and His will revealed in the Bible as the standard to decide moral issues in political life, and concerning the duty of all who would be loyal citizens of Christ's kingdom to separate themselves from a body which refuses to acknowledge this King, is now as much if not more needed than ever before in our country's history. Those even who profess Christ's name look for the most part to Cæsar as their only king. Material prosperity is the great aim of the citizen, and this gained he seems to think little of the claims of Christ or of the moral welfare of men. But this is the principle embodied in our national Constitution. This Constitution, directly or indirectly sworn to by all but a few of the citizens of this land, permeates with its influence all our public life, and moulds the heart of the citizen into its own likeness.

Dissent from such a compact is a most important condition of Christian political life. Those who do not realize the unchristian character of the Constitution, and who try to be Christian citizens, while in sworn allegiance to it are carrying a burden too heavy for them to bear. They labor to secure in moral reforms a conformity to the law of Christ, yet do not recognize in this same sphere the authority of the author of the law. In this effort they meet with such hardness of heart on the part of their brethren that they are becoming discouraged. And well they may. To work for Christ in politics and at the same time swear to carry on government according to a supreme law which knows Him not, involves one in confusion and cannot lead to success. It is an attempt to stand with Jesus at the cross and at the same time stand with Pilate in Jerusalem.

It is therefore a service done to any one who seeks to be a consistent and influential Christian citizen to show him the way of loyalty to the Divine King of nations. The path of loyalty which this testimony opens to him is the path of power. It is safe to say that there is no class of citizens in the United States exercising anything like the influence upon public opinion according to their numbers that is now being manifested by those who refuse for conscience sake to accept the present Constitution of the United States. Instead of being the position of weakness and inaction, it is the one from which the greatest power is being exercised. That this position involves some sacrifice is an evidence of the sincerity of the man who takes it and increases his influence. Every man brought to this position is an added power for every reform, with an ideal of Christ's kingdom kept before him that insures future as well as present progress. Synod's agent in this work is a recruiting sergeant for all reforms carried on in the name of the King—one who shows what true loyalty requires, and thus is a channel of blessing both to the man who hears him and to the country itself.

Our work during the past year has been carried on along the same lines as before. We have been constantly sending out literature in answer to calls received from all parts of the Church. These calls are in great part from members living out of our bounds who recognize the opportunity afforded them to make known among their neighbors the testimony of the Church.

Thousands of tracts have this year as before been sent broadcast through the mails, chiefly to ministers of the Gospel in the hope that those whose duty it is to study the word and set before the people the work and example of our Lord would see that it is dishonor done to Him in the house of His friends when His people fail to give Him an undivided allegiance. Many replies are received, some asking for further information, others expressing hearty agreement with the arguments presented, but more offer objections which have been answered times without number.

Dr. A. J. McFarland has been active as ever in the work, but has been hindered during a part of the year by sickness in his home, four of his family being attacked at once with fever. His own strength, too, has been overtasked, so that for some time he could not travel as far or speak as constantly as before. But he has done and is doing a great work. He is proving every time he speaks that it is safe to bear a full and faithful testimony. We could wish that there were more in the field doing this work, and that in this year of the revival of the memory of the martyrs who were faithful unto death there would be a revival of zeal in testifying to the truth for which they laid down their lives.

The contributions for this year have been $2,040.11, an advance of $246.62 over those of last year.

We offer the following recommendations:

1.—That the Rev. A. J. McFarland, D.D., be reappointed to the work of Testimony Bearing, with the same salary as before.

2.—That the congregations and members of the Church be exhorted to contribute liberally to this work, so that, in addition to the work of the lecturer, we may keep up the distribution of literature on this subject, giving to all who can be reached an opportunity to know their duty to Christ as the nation's King.

3.—That our ministers and members be urged to co-operate in the distribution of literature and in arranging for and holding meetings in which our testimony to Christ's claims may be presented.

4.—That prayer be made without ceasing of the Church unto God in pulpit and in prayer meeting, at the family altar and in the closet that his blessing may rest upon this work, and that the word spoken or written may be accompanied by the Spirit of Him whose cause it is.

W. J. Coleman.
J. B. McIsaac.
R. J. Gault.
Oliver Wylie.
John T. Norton.

J. G. Reed, McAnlis and Pritchard received leave of absence for the remaining sessions of Synod.

Committee on Sabbath Schools reported. Report was accepted, adopted, and is as follows:

Report of Committee on Sabbath Schools.

Recommendations have frequently been made by Synod's Committee on Sabbath Schools, asking for the preparation of blanks for the purpose of securing information regarding the Sabbath school work of the Church. Last year's Committee, by Synod's direction, submitted a list of fifteen questions for such blanks, but, so far as the committee can learn, the work progressed no further. The want of such a blank renders the gathering of statistics and information a difficult matter.

The Sabbath school has won for itself a place of recognition in the work of the Church, and is prosecuted as earnestly among the congregations of our body as among any other body of Christians. There are many things creeping into the service in these days that tend to secularize the Sabbath school. But the fashionable and liturgical service, embellished with worldly devices, while to some minds more attractive than a plainer but more spiritual service, cannot compensate for the power of the Holy Spirit, to secure which should be the design of every method adopted and the aim of every worker employed in the Sabbath school.

The efficiency of our Sabbath schools might be increased by the regular meeting of the teachers and officers of the school for the study of the lesson previous to the Sabbath and the discussion of plans and methods of work. This would benefit the younger teachers by the counsel and experience of those longer engaged in the work. It would assist them in the communication of the truth they desire to present, and it would unify the instruction of the school. If a normal class could not be organized, the occasional discussion of plans and methods of work by the teachers' meeting would in a measure take its place.

The Confession of Faith and the Testimony of our Church ought to find a larger place in the instruction of our Sabbath schools. The Catechism receives a share of attention, but the Confession and Testimony are comparatively neglected. Something may be learned by our own Church from the care and methods of the Roman Catholic, Lutheran or Episcopal Churches in training the youth in the principles of the Church, under the supervision of the Church itself. While this duty belongs in part to the home, it might be stimulated and benefited by the instruction of the Sabbath school in the hands of a judicious teacher.

The Sabbath school should aim not only to indoctinate the youth of the Church, but also to train them for her service. Out of the Sabbath school of to-day must come the workers, and teachers, and deacons, and elders of the future. And it is good that a man bear the yoke in his youth.

The destitution of our cities offer opportunities for the exercise of all the talents our Sabbath schools may develop in the organization and prosecution of Mission work. And the country districts are not without their spiritual deserts. The Sabbath is turned into a holiday and the sanctuary is forsaken. While a veneering of respectability or plausible morality make Mission work none the less needful, though

perhaps more difficult. Thus there are opportunities for both city and country churches.

The time has not yet come when parents shall not need to be warned of permitting the Sabbath school to take the place of home instruction. In speaking of the relation of the Sabbath school to the home, Dr. A. T. McGill says: "The primary obligation of a parent cannot release him, by any method the church may adopt, from his personal duty to lay the word of God as early as possible on the memory and heart of his child. The Sabbath school has no legitimate existence in the church without a compact, well understood, that the family institute shall remain a distinct and sacred bundle which no conventionalities of men may ever loosen or untie. To delegate holy functions and holy time to persons not known to the parents to be both capable and faithful must be a fearful recreancy of parents under solemn vows, which God will punish."

We recommend that the Committee on Sabbath Schools next year be appointed to submit a blank of queries for Synod's approval.

Respectfully submitted,

G. A. Edgar,
D. H. Coulter,
J. W. Cavan,
} *Of the Committee.*

Synod adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.
Prayer by R. C. Wylie.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SAME PLACE, TUESDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK.

Synod came to order and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Roll was called.

Minutes of the evening session were read and approved.

W. M. Glasgow received leave of absence for the remainder of the sessions of Synod.

The hearing of report of Committee on Finance was made the first order of the day, afternoon session.

Hearing of report on Theological Seminary and Education was made the order of the day for 10 o'clock.

Committee on Secret Societies reported. Report was received, adopted, and is as follows:

Report on Secret Societies.

The Church finds a peculiarly dangerous foe in the secret orders. This appears from these considerations:

Some of them, as Free Masonry, claim to be a religion. Their assumed titles, their religious rites, their profane oaths, also indicate that they are to be so viewed. By entering secret orders men seek to satisfy their consciences.

The lodge becomes their Church. A large proportion of lodge members do not unite with any Church. Many forsake the Church for the lodge, and still others lose interest in the Church after having

become identified with the lodge. The lodge has thus become a dangerous rival to the Church. It is a "refuge of lies."

Secret societies are peculiarly dangerous because of their *secrecy*. Secrecy is an essential feature of all such societies. This it is that makes them so attractive. But this it is also that condemns them. Secrecy robs of true manhood. To swear or promise to conceal what is as yet unrevealed degrades the conscience. Secrecy becomes one of the strongest temptations to engage in evil practices. It gives unlimited power to work mischief; power that has often been used to defeat justice, and been made to serve every evil purpose. To attack secret orders is to fight a foe hidden in ambush.

Their *specious claims* make secret societies peculiarly dangerous. They claim to be *charitable*, to exceed even the Church, but their selfishness should be very apparent to all. Their benevolence is wholly limited to their own members, and the really needy are in many such societies ineligible for membership. The object of some may be good, but their methods are wrong and dangerous. Labor associations and the A. P. A. will illustrate this.

Secret orders often claim to afford superior *social advantages*, but they provide social amusement generally at the expense of good morals and the best interests of the home. Lodge life and club life have to an alarming extent taken the place of the quieter, safer enjoyments and comforts of home life.

Secret societies are peculiarly dangerous because they *have become so popular*. In our cities and villages their number far exceeds the number of churches. In a certain city of 40,000 where there are forty churches there are more than two hundred secret lodges. In a certain village of 2,500 population there are seventeen secret lodges.

There is, perhaps, no more unpopular and difficult reform than the anti-secret reform. Churches, with few exceptions, have no testimony against this system of secrecy. Christian ministers, many of them, are willing to seek the favor of the lodge, and dare not utter a word in opposition. The press is either silent or committed to the interest of the orders.

There is never a word of criticism of the lodge in our great dailies, or weekly papers, nor, with very few exceptions, even in the *Christian* press. "Even the cartoonist," as some one has pointed out, "ridicules in his pictures everything and everybody but the lodge." Public buildings are frequently dedicated under the direction and by the use of one or other of the leading secret orders. The minor orders, although they may not be in themselves so objectionable, yet their influence to lead away our youth is all the more powerful from this very fact, and their name is legion, and new orders are springing up continually.

If this is the situation we, as a Church, should not keep silent. We must speak out that our own youth may be warned and shielded. We should speak out that sister churches may be brought to see the danger, and be led to purify themselves lest the Holy Spirit be grieved away by the lodge spirit pervading the Church, and also that our nation may not continue to foster in her bosom an enemy to justice, to her free institutions, to all her best interests, to her very life with none to sound out an alarm. We recommend:

1. That our Church, her ministers, officers, and people be encouraged to stand firm in bearing an unpopular testimony against all secret oathbound societies of whatever name.

2. That our ministers be urged to watchfulness as pastors, and faithfulness in preaching, that the sons of the Church may be saved from the abounding allurements to enter these secret orders. The distribution of anti-secret tracts and leaflets have been found very helpful in this work.

3. That our people willingly assist, as there may be opportunity, in the anti-secret movement under the direction of the National Christian Association, lending aid in conventions, etc.

And let us all pray that God may stem the tide of secrecy, whose influence at present seems so irresistible.

THOMAS PATTON,
J. R. WYLIE,
R. J. GAULT,
R. G. YOUNG,
WM. MCCRORY,
} *Committee.*

Committee on Testimony Bearing was authorized to have 3,000 copies of Report on Secret Societies printed for distribution.

Committee on Presbyterial Reports. Report was received, adopted, and is as follows:

The Committee on Presbyterial Reports would respectfully submit the following facts:

The reports of Presbyteries came in with the usual delay and inaccuracy, for which there seems to be no human remedy. From these reports, however, we have been able to glean a few facts of interest to the Church. There are 13 Presbyteries, the Syrian being added since last Synod, 115 congregations, a decrease of one. The membership is 9,910, an increase of 234; but 248 members were added with the Syrian Presbytery, thus making a decrease in this country of 14 members. There was a slight increase in Illinois, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Colorado Presbyteries. There are 115 ministers, an increase of 3. There are 67 pastors, only two with double charges, and 5 stated supplies. While we have 42 unsettled ministers, some of these are practically retired; others are professors and lecturers, while still others are not in the direct employ of the Church. We have 11 licentiates, 6 of whom are in Syria; 17 students of theology, with only one licensure this year.

Only one congregation was organized, while 7 were disorganized, 3 of which should have been reported last year. Three congregations were added by the reception of the Syrian Presbytery. We report 4 ordinations, 3 accessions from the Presbyterian Church, one death and one withdrawal from the Church. Seven pastors have been installed during the year and 16 released from their charges. The report on contributions presents a seeming discouragement. The total contributions for this year are $163,408, a falling off of $20,271, counting in $999 from the added Syrian Presbytery, making a total decrease of $21,270 in this country. A partial solution of this deficit can be found in an illustration—one congregation last year reported $13,904 for a new church, while in reality almost the entire amount was represented in property owned by the

congregation for forty-five years. It was simply a transfer. Greater care should be taken in preparing statistical reports, and some attention at least should be given to the matter of accuracy in statement. We recommend the following :

1. The stated clerk be appointed to receive and prepare the statistical reports.

2. That no congregational or Presbyterial reports be received after the 15th of May of each year, and that no changes in these be authorized, except those changes in pastoral relations which may be made by Presbyteries sitting during the sessions of this Court.

3. That clerks be enjoined to use the new blanks of next year with a greater degree of fulness and accuracy.

W. M. Glasgow,
S. R. Wallace,
J. McCracken, } *Committee.*

Reports of Presbyteries.

LAKES PRESBYTERY.

Lakes Presbytery would respectfully present the following report: During the past Synodical year two regular meetings have been held, both of which were very pleasant and harmonious. We have eight congregations, three of which are vacant—Fair Grove, Cedar Lake and Cedarville, the latter of which was made vacant on May 27 by the resignation of Rev. T. C. Sproull. We have six ministers, two of whom are without charge, Revs. T. C. Sproull and Charles Clyde, the whole of whose time is at the disposal of Synod. Rev. S. R. McClurkin having united with the Presbyterian Church, his name has been stricken from our roll.

We have two theological students now of the third year—C. McLeod Smith and Louis Meyer, both of whom have presented specimens of improvement before a commission of Presbytery, which were highly satisfactory.

Fair Grove congregation has been recommended to the Board of Domestic Missions for $150, and Belle Centre for supplement of $100. Mrs. Rev. William Milroy has been recommended to the Fund for the Wives of Deceased Ministers for $250.

Days of fasting and thanksgiving have been observed by all our congregations.

We ask for the *full* time of one laborer. Our Statistical Report has been submitted. Respectfully submitted,

P. P. Boyd, Clerk of Presbytery.

The Presbytery of N. B. and N. S. did not hold a regular meeting during the year. Some business was attended to by correspondence. Supplies were sent to the vacancies through the Central Board. The Rev. R. Stewart asks to be continued on the list of retired ministers with the allowance granted last year, viz.: two hundred and fifty dollars.

We also ask for Mrs. Lawson her share of the Fund for Ministers' Widows.

We ask for the time of $1\frac{3}{4}$ supply for the Presbytery.

Thos. McFall.

PHILADELPHIA PRESBYTERY.

Philadelphia Presbytery would respectfully report:

During the year past we have held, beside the two regular semi-annual meetings, one special meeting, and in addition the usual meetings during the sessions of Synod. Interesting conferences were held at each regular meeting.

There have been no changes in the ministry except that T. H. Walker was installed pastor of the Baltimore congregation Sept. 11, 1895. He has been made also stated supply at Conococheague.

There are therefore no vacant pulpits within our bounds, for which we give heartfelt gratitude to the Head of the Church.

Mr. George F. W. Benn, a graduate of Cooper College, Kansas, and of a post-graduate course in the University of Pennsylvania, was received under the care of Presbytery as a student of theology to enter the Seminary next fall.

We are happy in being able to report an increase in membership, which, though not large, is a sure indication, we believe, that the tide has turned, and as the little wave which laps our feet has behind it the mighty ocean, so may there not be an ocean of prosperity awaiting us? There have been also other sure tokens of the Master's favor, for, through an increase in liberality, not spasmodic but systematically exhibited, through a growth in spiritual favor and zeal in congregational life, together with love and sympathy plainly manifest in the deliberations of Presbytery, we see that the Master Himself is with us.

The Missions under the care of the several congregations, to the Jews, the Syrians and the Italians, are reported to be in good working order and to be enjoying a measure of prosperity.

Our young people enjoy their fellowship with one another and are making their testimony felt for the exclusive use of the psalms in all the services of the societies of Christian Endeavor. A psalm singing union has already been organized.

One of our congregations has made extensive repairs to its church building and now occupies a commodious and beautiful congregational home.

Rev. A. W. Johnston has removed from Philadelphia to Northwood, Ohio, but still retains his membership in our Presbytery.

Rev. N. R. Johnston still remains in Oakland, Cal., and is laboring there in the Chinese Mission.

We pray for the peace of Jerusalem, that Christ may dwell in her palaces, and that in her temples naught may be heard but the songs of thanksgiving and praise.

T. H. Walker, Clerk of Presbytery.

COLORADO PRESBYTERY.

Colorado Presbytery held one regular meeting on October 11, 1895, at Denver. Not much of special importance has occurred in our work during the year. Rev. P. J. McDonald was installed pastor of Seattle congregation on June 29, 1895. Rev. J. M. Wylie has been unable, through indisposition, to discharge his duties as pastor of Denver congregation since last July, but the work of the

congregation has gone on with little interruption. Communions have been held during the year in all our congregations. Our statistical report is herewith submitted. We recommend Revs. J. M. Armour and J. M. Wylie for $400 each from the Superannuated Fund, and Mrs. D. G. Thompson for $175 from the Fund for Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers.

T. H. Acheson, Clerk *pro tem.*

ILLINOIS PRESBYTERY.

Illinois Presbytery would respectfully report that we have held two regular and three special meetings during the past year.

At the last regular meeting in St. Louis a Presbyterial Communion was held.

There are seven ministers and nine congregations under our care. Four congregations have settled pastors. One, S. Kingston, is Stated Supply at Selma; one, M. A. Gault, is editor of *Christian Cynosure* in Chicago, and one takes up a pastorate in Church Hill as soon as installed.

Church Hill congregation has made out a call for E. G. Elsey, which has been accepted, and June 25 has been appointed as the time for the installation; he having been transferred from Iowa Presbytery.

Bloomington made out a call for J. B. Gilmore, which was declined.

We are again able to show a very encouraging increase in membership, and especially is the large increase in the Selma congregation encouraging in what it speaks of the work being done by the laborers and by the Spirit of the Lord in the Southern Mission. We ascribe the praise to God.

We recommend Mrs. W. F. George to a share in the Fund for the Widows of Deceased Ministers to the amount of $200.

Our Statistical Report has been forwarded to Synod's committee.

We ask for the time of one laborer.

J. G. Reed, *Clerk.*

OHIO PRESBYTERY.

The Ohio Presbytery respectfully reports:

We have held two regular meetings during the year, which have been characterized by the fullest harmony. We report eight congregations under our care, only two of which have now pastors, and two of which have been under the care of stated supplies appointed by the Presbytery. Mansfield is under the care of the Central Board of Missions. One licentiate, R. M. Blackwood, and two students of theology, R. H. Martin and F. M. Willson, are under our care. R. B. Cannon, on account of the infirmities of advancing years, was, at his own request, released from the pastoral care of the Jonathan's Creek congregation. J. M. Faris has also been released from the pastoral care of the New Concord congregation. The Rev. George Benaugh, D.D., was received on certificate and examination from the Presbyterian Church at our Spring meeting and his name was added to the roll. R. B. Cannon was recommended to

the Aged Ministers' Fund for aid to the amount of $400. R. J. Gault has accepted the call made upon him by the New Alexandria congregation, and has been certified to the Pittsburgh Presbytery.

The full time of George Benaugh, R. M. Blackwood and J. M. Faris is at the disposal of Synod. Presbytery asks for the half time of one laborer. So far as we know, the days of fasting and thanksgiving have been observed by the congregations under our care. The Statistical Report was forwarded to the proper committee.

J. S. Thompson, *Clerk.*

KANSAS PRESBYTERY.

Kansas Presbytery would respectfully report:

We have held two regular meetings since our last report.

The congregations and Mission stations under our care number sixteen.

Of these *ten* have the oversight of settled pastors; *two*, Topeka and Wahoo, are under the care of the Central Board; *four*, Superior, Beulah, Holmwood and College Springs, receive supplies from Presbytery. With the assistance of Synod's appropriations, these congregations have been able to maintain preaching from one-third to one-half the time. The congregations of Sterling and Tabor have been recommended to the Board of Sustentation for aid. The failure of crops consequent upon the continued drouth for three successive years has greatly impoverished the financial resources of some of our congregations, but we record with gratitude the copious rains of the past Winter and Spring and the brightening prospects of a good harvest in the coming Fall.

We have now seventeen ministers on our roll. Ten have regular pastorates. Dr. J. M. Littlejohn continues to labor as President of Amity College. Rev. Elmer McBurney is in the foreign field, having gone to China since our last report. Rev. J. B. Dodds has been transferred to the Syrian Presbytery. Dr. H. P. McClurkin has been received from Iowa Presbytery.

We lament the death of our aged father, Rev. Josiah Dodds, who passed away February 24, 1896, after almost half a century of devoted labor in the work of the ministry. At the same time we are enabled to report the accession to our number of Revs. R. A. Paden and W. C. Paden, from the Presbyterian Church.

Two students of theology are under our care: Messrs. E. A. Crooks and A. M. Thompson. Rev. B. M. Sharp has been transferred to Pittsburgh Presbytery.

Mr. A. J. McFarland, licentiate, was called to the pastorate of Kansas City congregation and he was ordained and installed pastor May 22, 1896.

Rev. J. W. Dill was installed pastor of Clarinda Congregation May 14, 1896.

Rev. W. S. Fulton accepted the call to Hebron and was installed there by a commission of Presbytery, Nov. 9, 1895.

Dr. H. P. McClurkin is recommended to the Fund for Aged Ministers for aid to the amount of $400.

Mrs. W. W. McMillan and Mrs. J. H. Wylie are recommended for aid to the amount of $250 from the Fund for Widows and

Children of Deceased Ministers. Mrs. Belle T. Dodds is recommended for aid to the amount of $200 from the same fund.

The time of R. A. Paden, W. C. Paden, J. A. Thompson and H. P. McClurkin is at the disposal of Synod.

We ask for the full time of one laborer for the year.

Our Statistical Report is submitted herewith.

GEO A. EDGAR, *Clerk.*

PITTSBURGH PSESBYTERY.

Pittsburgh Presbytery would respectfully report:

We have held during the past year two regular meetings, one called meeting and one adjourned meeting, besides those held at Synod in Denver, '95. The called meeting was held in East End congregation Aug. 9, '95, to release H. H. George from the pastoral charge of the same to accept an appointment to National Reform work. The adjourned meeting was held in Geneva College Chapel Nov. 29, '95, for the purpose of considering, and if possible settling, the difficulties in Geneva congregation.

The following changes have occurred during the year:

On the 9th of August, '95, H. H. George was released from the pastoral charge of East End congregation.

On the 10th of June, '95, Licentiate T. A. McElwain was transferred to New York Presbytery.

On the 14th of April, '96, Licentiate A. J. McFarland was transferred to Kansas Presbytery.

Licentiate J. B. Gilmore was on the 14th of April, '96, transferred to Rochester Presbytery.

Rev. D. C. Martin was on May 14th, '96, installed pastor of East End congregation.

The certificates of transference to our Presbytery of Revs. B. M. Sharp and R. J. Gault are in the hands of the clerk of Presbytery for our acceptance at the next meeting. Arrangements have already been made for their installation in those congregations whose calls they have accepted.

We have under our care twenty-six congregations and two Mission stations. Five of these congregations are without settled pastors. Three of these five are in the care of stated supplies and also one of the two Mission stations. One of the two remaining congregations is under the care of the Central Board, thus leaving but one congregation, with a membership of 25, and one Mission station, with a membership of 18, unprovided for.

There are on our roll thirty-seven ministers. Nineteen of these are settled pastors, two of this number having double charges and two acting as stated supplies part of their time. There are three missionaries—one, W. W. Carithers, in the Indian Mission; one, R. J. McIsaac, in the Southern Mission, and another, H. Easson, in the Mission at Cyprus. Four are in the Seminary and College. One, Dr. A. J. McFarland, is in the employ of Synod in the work of Testimony Bearing; one, Dr. H. H. George, in the employ of the National Reform Association in the work of National Reform, and one, Rev. S. J. Crowe, in the employ of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath Association three-fourths of his time.

On April 14, 1896, Thomas Melville Slater was licensed to preach the Gospel.

Our licentiates are J. M. Coleman, Wm. McKinney and T. M. Slater.

The students of theology under our care are T. M. Slater, of the fourth year; D. O. Jack, W. M. George, Moses Greenberg, James McCune and W. T. K. Thompson, of the third year, and J. K. Robb, of the second year.

The full time of the following laborers is at the disposal of Synod.

J. C. K. Faris, G. M. Robb, Wm. McKinney and G. P. Raitt, and also the time of T. M. Slater from the close of Seminary until next Synod.

We recommend that the requests of the Revs. J. J. McClurkin, J. R. Baird and J. L. McCartney for a share in the distribution of the Aged Ministers' Fund, be granted. Also that Mrs. Laura Speer, widow of T. J. Speer, and Mrs. Nancy Reed, widow of Daniel Reed, receive a share in the distribution of the Fund for the Widows and Children of Deceased Ministers.

East End congregation is recommended to the Board of Church Erection for $1,000.

It is also recommended to Synod for $600 to help pay the interest on the Church debt. Our quota to Traveling Fund is full.

Our Statistical Report is herewith submitted.

J. S. Martin, *Clerk.*

IOWA PRESBYTERY.

The Iowa Presbytery would respectfully report that we have held, since last meeting of Synod, one regular and one special meeting. At our special meeting on October 15, 1895, Rev. W. C. Allen was received from Rochester Presbytery, and having accepted the call of Washington congregation, was installed as its pastor.

At the same meeting on October 16, 1895, Rev. T. H. Acheson was released from the pastoral care of Hopkinton congregation, and during this meeting of Synod, he has, at his own request, been dismissed to the Colorado Presbytery.

Rev. E. G. Elsey has accepted a call from Church Hill congregation, and has been transferred to the Illinois Presbytery.

Rev. H. P. McClurkin has been transferred to the Kansas Presbytery.

Rev. G. R. McBurney was, on May 28th, released from the pastoral charge of Hickory Grove congregation.

The congregations of Lind Grove and Glenwood are disorganized.

We have now nine congregations, of which five have settled pastors and four are vacant, the latter being Hopkinton, Lake Reno, Hickory Grove and Elliota.

We have one unsettled minister, G. R. McBurney, who is engaged as a missionary in Oklahoma.

We have one licentiate, E. H. Buck, whose time is at the disposal of Synod.

We ask for the full time of two men for the year.
Our Statistical Report was forwarded to the committee.
Respectfully submitted,

ISAIAH FARIS, *Clerk*

NEW YORK PRESBYTERY.

The New York Presbytery would respectfully report :

We have held two regular meetings and one special meeting since we last reported to Synod.

We have fifteen congregations, one more than we had last year. A new congregation was organized in Cambridge, Mass., on July 9, 1895. Rev. S. G. Shaw resigned his congregation in Walton at a special meeting of Presbytery, held Jan. 21, 1896, and was installed in Cambridge Feb. 19, 1896. West Hebron, reported a vacancy last year, has now a pastor. Mr. T. A. McElwain was ordained to the ministry and installed pastor of West Hebron, Aug. 22, 1895. Rev. A. I. Robb having accepted an appointment to Mission work in China, the pastoral relation existing between him and Bovina congregation was dissolved Oct. 29, 1895. Elk Creek, Delaware Co., N. Y., has been recognized by Presbytery as a Mission station in connection with Bovina congregation and under the care of its session. Mr. E. A. Crooks labored in this field during the summer months of last year, and Licentiate Mr. T. M. Slater is there now. Fourth New York is still a vacancy, Rev. George A. Edgar having declined the call recently made upon him by this congregation.

We have fourteen ministers, an increase of one over the number last reported. Twelve of these are settled pastors. The other three are Dr. Kennedy, who still preaches occasionally ; Rev. A. I. Robb, missionary in China, and Rev. T. A. Rusk, whose time is at the disposal of Synod.

We have three students of theology, Mr. Theodore M. Carlisle, of the third year, now in Auburn Theological Seminary, Mr. W. J. Sanderson, of the second year, and Mr. John H. Pritchard, of the first year.

Our vacancies are Bovina, Kortright, Fourth New York and Walton. We ask for the time of two laborers for the year.

The complaint of Synod's Board of Trustees against the Third New York congregation, transferred to us by the Synod of last year, on account of differences of opinion among our members, we refer back to Synod for action.

We ask for advice regarding a matter that has been for some time before us. The Second Newburgh congregation paid a part only of their quota of the Traveling Fund of Synod in 1892, and again in 1893, but since then have paid it in full. Both pastor and officers declare it impossible to collect the money, still the congretion, under the law of Synod, are owing Presbytery $118.64.

We ask for Mrs. Mary A. Yates a share in the distribution of the Fund for Widows and Children of Deceased Ministers. Mrs. Yates is the widow of the Rev. S. D. Yates, a worthy man, who gave his life to the ministry of Christ in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, General Synod. She and her three children are now members of our church, and are in actual need.

Mr. Carlisle is chairman of our Committee on Supplies, and Mr. Shaw is treasurer of Presbytery.

Our quota of Synod's Traveling Fund is full, and our Statistical Report is in the hands of the proper committee.

Respectfully submitted,

S. G. Shaw, *Clerk.*

VERMONT PRESBYTERY.

The Vermont Presbytery would respectfully report that since you met last we have held one regular meeting. We have four congregations under our care, only two of which have pastors. Topsham, one of our vacancies, has become so weak and discouraged that they ask for no supplies, and have allowed our New Light brethren to occupy their pulpit. Presbytery, while expressing its disapproval of the course taken by the session and congregation of Topsham, are ready to help them revive our work. The Board have appropriated one hundred dollars to aid the Presbytery in this work. Ryegate has been supplied by D. C. Faris, who has preached for them a half day about once a month.

Respectfully submitted, J. C. Taylor, *Clerk.*

ROCHESTER PRESBYTERY.

Rochester Presbytery would respectfully report that we have held two regular meetings and one *pro re nata* since last Synod.

Rochester congregation was disorganized by a commission of Presbytery July 9, 1895. We now number six congregations, three only having pastors.

There has been a change in the pastorate of York congregation. W. C. Allen having accepted a call from Washington congregation, Iowa, the pastoral relation between him and York congregation was dissolved on September 4, 1895, and he duly certified to Iowa Presbytery. This congregation then made a call upon J. B. Gilmore to become their pastor. The call was sustained and forwarded to Pittsburgh Presbytery for presentation. It was accepted, and Mr. Gilmore was transferred to our Presbytery and, by a commission, was ordained and installed pastor of York congregation May 21, 1896. The congregation feels so much encouraged that it has secured a parsonage for the use of its new pastor. Syracuse had also made a call upon Mr. Gilmore.

Lochiel has made a call upon Geo. P. Raitt, but he has not yet acted with reference to its acceptance.

It may be worthy of note that the present pastorate of Lisbon has completed its twenty-fifth year.

We report our Traveling Fund full.

Our Statistical Report is with Synod's committee.

The time of R. C. Allen is at the disposal of Synod.

If Lochiel's call is not accepted, our vacancies will need the time of two men during the year, and we leave it with our Committee of Supplies to arrange with Synod's committee to meet the special request of Syracuse congregation.

Wm. McFarland has been appointed Home Mission agent and to represent Presbytery in the Mission Conference.

R. C. Allen, *Clerk.*

Supplementary Report by Committee on Presbyterial Reports was ordered to be published in the Appendix.

Committee on Theological Seminary and Education reported. Report was received and taken up for adoption.

Recommendations 1, 2 and 3, on Theological Seminary, were adopted.

Item on Western Colleges was amended. Report was adopted as a whole, and is as follows:

The Committee on Theological Seminary and Education would respectfully report:

The Report of the Board of Superintendents shows the Seminary is in a most satisfactory condition.

The increase in the number of students is in evidence that the Lord is answering the prayers of the Church, and is a cause of devout thankfulness to the Head of the Church. The work done by the students is also an assurance of their devotion to the work of the Master, and that the Church will be blessed when they enter fully the work of the ministry. The Church should not cease to pray that the Lord will send forth more laborers to enter the many open doors, and to bring the world to the fullness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ. The reports of the Professors indicate the thoroughness of the work done by them, and that the Church will have an able and devoted ministry as the result. The Seminary deserves the prayers and the support of the whole Church.

No Church can be successful without the thorough training of her theological students, and this is especially true in the present age.

The condition of the College is also most satisfactory. The reports of the Board of Corporators and of the Trustees furnish abundant evidence of this, and we should give thanks to God for His abundant blessing on the College. The spiritual tone of the institution is most gratifying, and should be an important consideration with parents in selecting a college for their children.

Physical, mental and spiritual are all necessary for true development of character, and these are all found in our College. It is a fountain of blessing to our Church and to the world.

As to the proposals for the establishment of a college in the West, referred to your committee, we would report as follows:

College Springs, Clarinda and La Junta submitted propositions, that of La Junta not being put in definite form. We recommend the following action:

That Synod express its grateful appreciation of the proposition made by each of these places. That this item, embracing the whole matter of establishing a Western college, be referred to the same committee that had it in charge last year, to ascertain the sentiment of our Western congregations in regard to it, to receive propositions and to report at the next meeting of Synod.

Resolved, 1. That we commend the Seminary and College to the Church, that they may receive the earnest and united support of all our congregations.

2. That Revs. R. M. Sommerville and J. W. Sproull, with Elder John Hunter be elected their own successors on the Board of Superintendents of the Theological Seminary for a term of three years.

3. That Rev. C. D. Trumbull be re-elected a member of the Board of Corporations.

Respectfully submitted,

S. R. Wallace,
J. R. Wylie,
J. S. Thompson,
L. M. Samson,
Geo. L. Craufurd,
} *Committee.*

Report of Seminary Board.

The Board of Superintendents of the Theological Seminary respectfully reports:

The Session opened on the evening of Sept. 17th, 1895. The closing exercises commenced on the morning of March 17th and ended on the evening of the 18th.

The number of students in attendance was seventeen, two more than in the preceding year. The names are as follows:

Fourth year: R. M. Blackwood, J. B. Gilmore, A. J. McFarland. Third year: T. M. Slater. Second year: E. A. Crooks, W. M. George, M. Greenberg, D. O. Jack, James McCune, Louis Meyer, C. M. Smith, A. M. Thompson, W. T. K. Thompson. First year: Renwick Harper Martin, John Knox Robb, Wm. John Sanderson, Findley McClurkin Wilson.

Mr. Greenberg came Sept. 24th, Mr. McFarland Sept. 25th and Mr. Meyer October 10th. The attendance in nearly every case was good. Messrs. Gilmore and Robb were kept away two months on account of sickness. Mr. Martin was called home March 2d by the death of his mother and was not able to return.

The examinations, written and oral, were cordially sustained, as were also the discourses delivered before the Board.

The reports of the Professors, containing a detailed account of their work and items of interest with reference to the Seminary, have been published for the information of the Church.

Certificates were given to the student of the third year and diplomas to those of the fourth.

The terms of Rev. R. M. Sommerville, D.D., and Rev. J. W. Sproull and Elder John Hunter have expired. Their successors should be elected.

Respectfully submitted,

T. P. Stevenson, *Chairman.*
J. M. Sproull, *Secretary.*

Report of the Board of Corporators of Geneva College.

The Board of Corporators of Geneva College would respectfully report:

The Annual Report of our Board of Trustees, which we herewith transmit to Synod, contains grounds for encouragement to the Church and of thanksgiving to God.

The statements concerning the well-sustained attendance upon the institution, both from the Church and from the neighborhood; the fidelity of the Professors to their trusts, and the diligence of the students in their studies, and the perfect harmony and co-operation of both Professors and students; the growth of scholarly tastes, as evidenced by researches into the literary treasures of the library; the spirit and enterprise of the President and Faculty, shown in their plans for increasing the facilities for thorough and advanced education, and the noble response of our people to the President's appeal for aid; the constant effort to raise the standard of scholarship, and more than any or all of these, the spiritual uplift of the College, will be heard with satisfaction and joy.

In view of the facts contained in this report of the Board of Trustees, what should the Synod do for the interests of the College for the coming year?

First.—Synod should give to the Faculty and to the Board of Trustees the most earnest and hearty support in all their efforts to advance the Institution to a still higher position among the Christian colleges of the country. The mission of Geneva College among the sisterhood of the colleges is as clear and distinctive as the mission of the Covenanter Church among the sisterhood of the churches. Let her have her place in the front rank.

Second.—Synod should give to the President of the College its support in his appeal to the people for means to carry out the plans of the Faculty and the Board for the growth and enlargement of the Institution, and besides this should provide $2,000 either by appropriation of funds at disposal of Synod, or by ordering an immediate collection of this amount to make repairs and improvements which are absolutely necessary to the preservation and respectability of the buildings and grounds, the details of which are presented in the report of the Board of Trustees.

Third.—Synod should again call upon those who have subscribed to the endowment and have not paid the interest on their notes, to save themselves from dishonor and the work of Christ from embarrassment by promptly paying their obligations.

Fourth.—Synod should encourage our people to avail themselves as far as possible of the peculiar advantages of our own college for the education of their families and by their prayers to call down upon the Institution the blessing of Heaven.

Fifth.—The term for which Rev. C. D. Trumbull was elected as Synodical member of the Board of Corporators has expired and his successor should be chosen.

The report of the Board of Trustees will be presented by its secretary, Rev. J. R. Wylie. President Johnston and Dr. Stevenson have been appointed to represent the Board of Corporators in presenting the claims of the college.

Respectfully submitted,

T. P. Stevenson, *Chairman.*
R. J. George, *Secretary.*

Report of the Board of Trustees of Geneva College.

To the President and Members of the Board of Corporators of Geneva College.

The Board of Trustees of College respectfully report:

The college year just closed has been one of gratifying prosperity.

Your Board has held but two meetings during the year. The first for the purpose of organization. The second, the annual meeting in connection with the closing exercises of the college. The health of the Professors and students has been good. However, Prof. Milroy has been laid aside from active work for some weeks through nervous prostration, and is now at Clifton Springs, seeking rest and restoration to health. Your Board deeply sympathize with the Professor in his affliction and trust that soon he will obtain relief and be able to engage in his labors. We report no change in the Faculty. Prof. McClosky, who has served the college for two years as Provisional Principal of the Academic Department, gave such satisfaction that we felt warranted in electing him to the permanent position. He still retains the charge of the Athletic Department.

The number of students attending college was unusually depleted by the large class that graduated last year, but the number has been almost entirely regained, and we report 143 students attending college, while last year there was but 145 In addition to this number there were 81 who received instruction in oratory and music; total number receiving instruction was 226.

Six students completed the studies in the Classical course of instruction afforded in the college, and nine completed the studies in the Scientific course. The appropriate degrees were conferred by the Board. Three ladies completed the course in music, and received the degree of Mistress of Music.

The college now affords fine opportunities to those desiring an accomplished musical education. The college has obtained the services of superior instructors in vocal, piano and stringed instruments.

The Faculty report that there have been no severe cases of discipline in the college during the year, and that the loyalty of the students to the college, noted in former reports, is still on the increase, and that the religious tone has been so marked, that all the students, save a half dozen, have felt its influence. An organized effort was made during the year to reach the careless, which was attended with good results. There is still an increasing and deepening interest in the students' volunteer foreign missionary enterprise.

The Faculty also report that they are still striving to raise the standard of education. The card system of grading, by which professors and students can ascertain by a glance the standing of students, introduced last year, is giving good satisfaction.

The conditions of entrance to the classes are now such that few students have to be dropped from their places because unable to keep pace with their class.

The Library has been increased during the year by the addition of 295 volumes.

A valuable gift of misssionary literature was received from Mrs. Wiggins, of Philadelphia. Mr. W. J. Ferguson, of Philadelphia, sent a rare set of Milford's History of Greece, in ten volumes. Rev. Henry Easson gave a copy of the Bible in modern Greek. Marshal Cavin, a student of the freshman class, gave a collection of 24 volumes in paper. Prof. Coleman presented Leifers' Political Science, and Professor Kennedy, the librarian, contributed the *Review of Reviews* from the date of its first issue in this country. The Board recognizes the generosity of the donors and timeliness of the gifts. There is now a large and wise selection of books on the shelves of the library, but in order to supply the demands of the age, we will need to add to this selection year by year.

Prof. Kennedy, during last summer's vacation, prepared a card catalogue of authors and subjects of all the books in the library, also of many articles in volumes of miscellaneous matter. This laborious work of the librarian will prove of great value in giving control over the library. There remains much to be done in the way of classification of magazine articles, in order that they may be available. The circulation of the library has increased from 182 volumes of the previous year to 720 volumes during the year closed. This increase in circulation is due in part to the more commodious room in which the library is now situated, in part to the classification of which we have spoken, and in part to the requirement of different Professors of special reading by the students in connection with their studies.

We are happy in being able to report that in addition to meeting all the current expenses of the college for the year, also paying the portion of debt standing against the college building since its erection, ordered by last Synod, there remains a balance in the treasury of $304.53.

It is but just here to acknowledge the faithful management of those who have the control of the invested funds of the college. These funds having yielded during the year a dividend of 5¾ per cent.. we would now call the attention of the Board of Corporators to the needs of the college. If the college is to occupy a commanding position among other educational institutions of our country, she must keep pace with them in facilities offered for education. Men of wealth are making gifts of hundreds of thousands of dollars to our large colleges; gifts of tens of thousands of dollars are bestowed upon smaller institutions. May we not hope for the continued benefaction of those who have so liberally supported Geneva in the past, and contributions of others who are asking: "What will the Lord have me to do with the funds committed to my care?" We are encouraged by the fact that the appeal for such contributions last year has, in part, been heard. President Johnston has obtained the promise of about $6,000 on the condition that $8,000 be secured for the purpose of erecting a Science Hall.

The Board of Trustees heartily approves of this project. A competent committee is perfecting plans and the Board hopes to go forward when all the necessary funds are secured. It is thought that the current expense of the college will not be materially increased by this building, and also that what increase there may be in the cur-

rent expense, will be more than compensated by the increased receipts to the college, from students drawn to the college by the increased facilities for education.

Miss Isabella Collier, Brooklyn, N. Y., gave $1,000 to the endowment fund at the solicitation of President Johnston, she to have the privilege of naming the student for full tuition secured by interest on above note.

It is the desire of President Johnston that suitable grounds shall be obtained for an athletic field so soon as funds can be obtained for this specific object.

There has been no money spent in repairing the college building since its erection years ago. There are now many repairs imperatively demanded. The outside woodwork should be repainted. The stonework should be pointed, the roof repaired, the gymnasium painted and re-floored, the grounds adorned, etc. To effect all this, and to make other repairs, a competent committee has estimated that $2,000 are needed. We hope that provision for this outlay will be made at once, as we cannot longer delay this work without serious loss to the college.

We ask for the college the prayers of the Church that the Spirit of Christ may rule the life of Professors and students. We ask that parents send their children to the college, that by God's blessing, the coming generation may be men and women enjoying true and pure mental and spiritual culture, and we ask for continued financial aid to the college, that facilities for education may be increased year by year.

In concluding our report we call the attention of the Church to the fact that the first endowment to Geneva College was given in view to found a college that would in common with other colleges offer an opportunity for a fine literary education, that would by precept and example give spiritual tone to those who are educated within her walls, but to found a college that would supply a felt need in other colleges, viz.: that Geneva should send forth men so equipped as to intellect, so quickened as to conscience, and so enthused as to heart, that after leaving their Alma Mater their best energies will be devoted to Christ and to country.

The proposed Christian Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, introduced into Congress last Winter, and the necessity of the thorough discussion of the vital principles of this Amendment to the life of the nation, and the intelligent advocacy of this amendment throughout the length of our land, proclaim the wisdom of the men who struggled to found a college that will furnish the men and women for this grand and patriotic work.

Respectfully submitted,

A. Kilpatrick,
Chairman.
J. R. Wylie,
Secretary of Board of Trustees.

The committee appointed to receive the propositions of the Board of Trustees of Amity College, located at College Springs, Page County, Iowa, and from citizens of Clarinda, Iowa, respectfully report:

We held two meetings at each of these places. Four members of the committee looked over the grounds and properties, and held conferences with the representatives of the respective places soon after last Synod. All the members, except Mr. D. Boyd, were together at both places April 14th and 15th ult., and received the proposals of the representatives of each place.

College Springs, the seat of Amity College, is comparatively a small place, yet can boast of the high order of its citizens. An academy was founded there in 1857, which developed into a college in 1872. There are five buildings in the town—three used for educational purposes and two as dormitories—which belong to the institution. The old college building is of brick, 40x50 feet, and two stories high, with two wings, each 23x30 feet, also two stories high. The new college building is also of brick, 40x60 feet, with two wings, 21x33 feet, all two stories high, with a basement for boiler for steam heater. There is also a frame building, 22x56 feet, two stories high above a stone basement. This building is used for the Commercial and Art departments. The ladies' dormitory is a two-story frame building, 30x50 feet, divided into sixteen rooms above a stone basement, in which is the kitchen and dining hall. The gentlemen's dormitory is a cottage frame building of four rooms. These buildings and grounds, with furniture, library, and apparatus are valued by the Board at $34,300. There are interest-bearing notes, secured by mortgage, which amount to nearly $27,000, and other land and property which bring the total valuation to $66,477.16. The Board proposes to transfer all to the Reformed Presbyterian Church on the following conditions:

PROPOSITION.

Copy of Proposition submitted to the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church by the Board of Directors of Amity College, May 23, 1896.

The Board of Trustees of the Amity College, in virtue of the power vested in them by the articles of incorporation as amended, do now submit the following Proposition to the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, to wit: That if the said Reformed Presbyterian Church shall agree to add to the present yearly income of the College the sum of two thousand dollars, to be expended in providing additional teachers and increasing the present educational facilities of said College until said Church shall raise and add to the present permanent endowment the sum of fifty thousand dollars, then said Board of Trustees will obligate itself, as soon as the above named sum is added to the endowment, to transfer the title and franchise, real and personal, of said Amity College to said Reformed Presbyterian Church, said Church to have and take the full control of the said Amity College when such contract is consummated, and conduct the said College in perpetuity in the town of College Springs, Iowa,

provided that if the Reformed Presbyterian Church shall agree to raise the sum of two thousand dollars yearly and devote the same to the Amity College, said Reformed Presbyterian Church shall have the control and conduct of the institution, subject to the title preserved in the present Board until the endowment fund shall be completed.

Amendment.—Voted that the Proposition be amended as follows: That the fifty thousand dollars be raised and added to the present endowment fund on or before fifteen years from the acceptance of this proposition. The Proposition as amended passed by a unanimous vote.

C. H. Babcock, *Secretary.*

Clarinda is the county seat of the same county (Page) and is a prosperous city of over 3,000 inhabitants. The citizens of that place tender to Synod a building, which, with the grounds belonging to it, about fourteen acres, well located for college purposes, cost originally about $15,000, and also $25,000 cash, for the erection of college buildings, on condition that the Reformed Presbyterian Church locate and operate a college in that place and raise an endowment of not less than $100,000 to aid in sustaining it.

The above propositions are respectfully submitted for the action of Synod.

C. D. Trumbull,
D. H. Coulter,
David Boyd,
J. H. Walkinshaw,
J. S. Bell,
D. G. McKee,
} *Committee.*

All speeches were limited to three minutes.

Committee on Traveling Fund reported. Report was received, adopted, and is as follows:

Report of the Committee on Traveling Fund.

The Committee on the Traveling Fund would respectfully report:

That there is due to J. C. Smith, for expenses incurred in making arrangements for reduced fare, the sum of $11.

There was received from E. F. Thomson, of Bovina, $11.70, which he returned because he found that his expenses going home were less than he had received from the fund.

This leaves a balance of 70 cents to be added to the amount received from the fund.

The table shows a surplus of $465.85. This, with the 70 cents added, makes the total surplus $466.55.

This has been distributed among the 139 delegates, each delegate receiving $3.35-6.

The paper that was referred to us we report, with a slight amendment, for the adoption of Synod.

We also suggest that in order to relieve the recording clerk from the burden, Glasgow be appointed railroad clerk for next Synod.

The tabulated statement is herewith submitted, as below.

Since the completion of the table the Iowa Presbytery have found in their report of expenses an excess of twenty-nine dollars and ninety cents ($29.90), which they have returned. This, by your direction, is allowed to lie over until next year.

PRESBYTERIES.	Quota.	Expenses.	Deficit.	Surplus.	Delegates.	Rebate.	Due to Synod.	Due from Synod.
Kansas.....	$403.20	$350.76	.....	$52.44	16	$53.70	.....	$1.26
N. B. & N. S..	51.00	44.75	.....	6.25	1	3.36	$2.89	.....
Colorado.....	60.00	218 20	$158.20	.....	4	13 42	.....	171.62
New York....	547.80	381.76	.....	166.04	16	53.70	112.34	.....
Philadelphia...	200.10	101.31	... ...	98.79	5	16.78	82.01	.....
Vermont.....	48.00	73.00	25.00	.....	2	6.71	.....	31.71
Rochester.....	117.30	160.41	43.11	.....	7	23.49	.....	66.60
Ohio	129.90	70.89	.....	59.01	8	26.85	32.16	.....
Lakes.....	195.30	73.00	.....	122.30	11	36.92	85.38	.....
Pittsburgh	627.90	537.82	.....	90 08	46	154 38	.....	64.30
Illinois..... ..	237.00	143.16	.....	93.84	11	36.92	56.92	.....
Iowa.....	245.70	242.29	. .....	3.41	12	40.27	.....	36.86
12 Presbyteries	$2,863.20	$2,397.35	$226.31	$692.16	139	$466.50	$371.70	$372.35

Clerks of Presbyteries are directed to apportion the traveling fund on the following basis, after the present Synod:

Ministerial delegates shall receive from this fund only the amount of the lowest rates for ministers for a first-class, continuous round-trip passage, unless a stop-over is necessary for Sabbath rest or Synod work.

Lay delegates shall receive only the amount of the lowest first-class, continuous rate within the time specified for reduced rates, unless delayed by same conditions as those mentioned above.

Any delegate who does not appear until the third day of Synod, or who is absent three days of Synod's meetings, or who leaves as early as Monday of the second week of Synod's work, without sufficient cause, shall not receive more than one-half of the individual proportion of Synod's fund for that meeting, unless so granted by special vote of Synod.

D. C. Faris.
P. P. Boyd.
G. A. Edgar.
A. M. Mitchel.
M. H. McKelvy.

Devotional exercises were held, with W. W. Carithers in the chair. Recess was taken until 2 o'clock. Prayer by D. L. Eckles.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2 P. M.

Synod came to order and was opened with prayer by R. Hargrave.

Roll was called. Dill, Chestnut, Kennedy and R. C. Reed were absent. All soon appeared.

Minutes of morning session were read and approved.

Committee on Armenian Massacres reported. Report was received, adopted, and is as follows:

The Committee on the Armenian Outrages beg leave to report the following:

In the closing years of this century of wonderful progress on many lines the world has been called to witness a series of atrocities of appalling magnitude and fiendishness in a land whose government exists by the sufferance of the Christian Powers. The cry of suffering Armenia is a great and exceeding bitter cry.

Massacre and pillage and poverty and crimes against helpless purity, too vile and too horrible to relate, fill up the measure of her woe. And yet the voice of Christendom that long since successfully demanded the cessation of the slave trade; that more recently denounced with full effect the whole system of human slavery as an evil too monstrous to be permitted to exist; and that with no meagre result lifted its indignant protest against the persecution of the Jew, has not been raised unitedly and effectively against this most atrocious public crime of the age.

The united policy of Rome and Russia, the combined efforts of Jesuits and Greek Catholics to annihilate Protestantism in the East, with the use of the Turkish Government as the weapon, have succeeded not only in almost silencing the world's testimony against this horrible iniquity, but also in inducing a large part of the American press to charge responsibility for the crime against Armenia upon those missionaries who are her wisest counselors and most devoted friends and helpers.

Thus the civilized world fails to utter aloud its consensus of judgment and limits its action to a few scattered protests and a few feeble efforts to relieve temporal suffering. But it is as true of nations as of men, that "whoso stoppeth his ears at the cry of the poor, he also shall cry himself, but shall not be heard."

We therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions:

1. That civil government is an institution of Divine origin, established in the world for the welfare of human society, and when the government of any nation outrages those sentiments of justice that are common to mankind, by atrocious cruelty to its own subjects, it forfeits its right to exist; and when this is done it becomes the right and the solemn duty of other nations forcibly to interfere in the interest of humanity and common justice and against the continuance of oppressions and wrongs that violate every law of God and of men.

2. That it is the duty of the churches of America and Europe not only to utter aloud their united protest against the outrages inflicted on helpless Armenia, but also to appeal with unmistakable emphasis to their respective governments to lay aside every temporizing consideration, rise above every question of state policy or national ambition, and, in the name of humanity and of humanity's God, blot out this shame of the world, this horror of the century, by taking such measures as will secure to the people of Armenia the same protection that is now enjoyed by the people of Egypt.

3. That we humbly call on all organized bodies of Christian people in this country, churches, Sabbath schools, Christian Endeavor societies, assemblies, Synods, conferences, the Y. M. C. A., the W. C. T. U. and other religious and benevolent associations to take up and plead the cause of oppressed Armenia until a public sentiment is aroused, whose appeal the national government cannot but heed.

D. H. Coulter.
R. C. Allen.
Wm. McFarland.
A. Dodds.
J. E. Carithers.

The Moderator reported that he had sent the following message to the Stated Clerk, General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church: The Synod of the Covenanter Church, now in session at Cincinnati, returns your cordial greeting and salutation, "Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might."

Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported. Report was received, adopted, and is as follows:

Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence respectfully reports; That there has been referred to us the letter from the Synod in Scotland, written a little more than a year ago. As that Synod met last month, a letter from us could not be laid before them until May, 1897. We therefore recommend that the letter from Scotland be read in this Synod and published in our minutes, and that your committee be continued and instructed to prepare a letter not later than March, 1897, to be signed by the Moderator and clerk and forwarded to the Scottish Synod in the hope that a reply may be received in time for our meeting in Beaver Falls next year. In this way the correspondence on both sides will be fresh and of greatly increased interest and value.

In the meantime we recommend that all members of this Synod who are about to visit Scotland be charged with the duty of conveying by word of mouth the affectionate salutations and cordial desires and prayers of the American Church to the Church in the land of our fathers' sepulchres.

T. P. Stevenson,
J. F. Crozier,
James Patton,
Samuel Galbraith,
A. W. Hunter,
} *Committee.*

Straraer, Scotland, 23d May, 1895.

To the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in America, the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland sends greetings.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: Your loving message of date June 6th, 1894, was duly received by us and very heartily welcomed. And now we reciprocate your good wishes and convey to you our affectionate fraternal greeting. If

hearty good wishes on our part avail anything, then your meeting of Synod will be a happy and useful one. When we remember that you meet so far West in your great Republic as Denver, Colorado, we are reminded of the wide field you occupy and are so assiduously cultivating, and it gives us a deep sense of satisfaction that it is over the length and breadth of so vast a land that you are honored to bear testimony on behalf of those great truths by which God has designed to bring about the regeneration of the nations and the latter-day glory of His Church. We are strengthened and encouraged by our sense of relationship to you—as bound with us in covenant bonds—when we think of your work as a Church. Your ably-conducted periodicals keep us in constant touch with your earnest efforts for national reform, and with your Missions, Home and Foreign. We rejoice that in all these God's hand seems to be upon you for good, and that your labors are being crowned with very much success. We trust you may never become weary. We pray that the people of your congregations may ever be found helping as with one heart full of zeal for the glory of our God. Brighter days are drawing nigh, and the kingdom of our Lord and His Christ is making progress in spite of all that for the moment discourages.

Your Mission in Syria is regarded by us with special interest. We appreciate the kindness shown by your missionaries and your Board of Missions to our Missions, and we feel that our interests are very much wrapped up in the success of your work in that deeply interesting portion of the heathen world. We long to see your Mission staff as strong in numbers as you could wish, and being permitted to do this work unhindered by the evil forces of the Turkish power.

Our meeting of Synod, opened by Rev. R. Dunlop, retiring Moderator, who preached from the text Psalm 22, 30th and 31st verses, and afterward ably presided over by Rev. John McDonald, B. D., was very calm and uneventful. We seek to stand fast and firm, but also to push forward the work of our Master.

Some time was spent in the consideration of the draft programme for the coming Convention of Reformed Presbyterian Churches. It has been our privilege to have occasional fellowship with one and another from your Synod. Now we look forward with great gladness of heart to seeing the faces and and hearing the voices of many of the ministers and members of your Church. It is our earnest hope that in 1896 many of you will be pilgrims to dear old Scotland. You will have as hearty a welcome as it is possible for us to give. And we trust your visit to our martyrland and the sacred martyr scenes within her borders will quicken and refresh you. We ask you to come in large numbers. It will be a stimulus to us to have you. Perhaps also we may be able to do you a little good. At all events it will be good for brethren of the Covenanting Church to look each other in the face and say, "Peace be unto you" at meeting and "Godspeed" at parting.

Fathers and Bretheren, pray for us. Grace be with you and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

In the name of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland. JOHN MARTIN.

To the Rev. C. D. Trumbull, Clerk of the R. P. Synod,
Denver, Colorado, U. S. A.

Committee on Finance reported. Report was received, and taken up item by item for adoption.

Item 1 was adopted. Item 2 was amended and adopted. Item 3 was adopted. Item 4 (1), (2) were adopted. (3) was amended and adopted. (4) was amended and adopted. Item 5 was adopted. Item 6 was amended and adopted. Item 7 (a) (b) were adopted. Item 8 was stricken out, the matter being referred back to New York Presbytery. Items 9 and 10 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) were adopted. Items (7) and (8) were amended and adopted. (9), (10), (11), (12), (13) were adopted.

Report of Committee on Finance was adopted as a whole, and is as follows:

To the Moderator and other Members of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod:

Your Committee on Finance would respectfully submit for your consideration the following report:

The following papers are placed in our hands:

I. The Report of Synod's Board of Trustees.

II. The Report of John T. Morton, Treasurer of Board of Trustees.

III. The Report of Walter T. Miller on Church Erection, Sustentation, Foreign Missions, Suadea Building Fund, Boys' Industrial School, Suadea Building Fund No. 2, Estate of Mrs. Ann Spence, Beattie Children Fund, Mission in China, Temporary Investment Foreign Mission Fund and Literary Fund.

IV. The Report of Foreign Mission Board.

V. The Report of Central Board of Missions.

VI. The Report of Missionary Conference.

VII. The Report of Presbyteries.

VIII. The Report of Jewish Mission, Philadelphia.

IX. The Report of Jewish Mission, Cincinnati.

X. The Report of Geneva College.

XI. The Report of Synod's Agent on National Reform.

XII. The Report of National Reform.

The accounts of the Treasurer of Synod's Board of Trustees and Walter T. Miller came to us audited, and we have audited and found correct the accounts of D. McAllister on National Reform.

Concerning the items referred to us in the Report of the Board of Trustees, we recommend the following, viz.:

First.—That, having heard the representatives of the Third New York Congregation, the acknowledged successor of the First New York Congregation, with regard to the claim of Synod's Board of Trustees, we find that the said Third Congregation is not in a strictly legal sense obligated to pay the claim, but nevertheless, all things considered, it is bound on equitable and moral grounds to discharge this claim, and we recommend that it be directed to do so in full, with interest thereon.

Second.—As to the claim of Dr. H. H. George, from the East End congregation, while he was pastor, and which has been already paid to that congregation by Synod's Board of Trustees, we advise that the appropriation to this congregation be made $600 from the Domestic Mission Fund to help to pay interest, and that $350 be given out of the money earned by the Fraser estate to pay in full the claim of Dr. H. H. George. As to items 4–7 inclusive of the Report of Synod's Board of Trustees, we recommend elsewhere in this Report.

Third.—As to the inquiry concerning items 8 to 10 inclusive on page 23 of the report of Synod's Board of Trustees, we recommend that all donations, bequests or gifts, the purpose or application of which is not specially designated for Permanent Endowment Funds,

shall go into the Current Expense Funds and be applied to the respective schemes of the Church as may be required and as directed by Synod.

Fourth.—We make the following recommendations:

(1).—That the Jennet McNaught bequest be divided between the two boards mentioned, viz., Foreign Missions and Freedmen's Mission, in equal parts.

(2).—That, in accordance with the suggestions of Synod's Board of Trustees, the said board be authorized to dispose of the Fraser estate as soon as can be done to advantage.

(3).—That, as the terms of three of Synod's trustees expire on June 15, Synod's clerk be directed to cast a unanimous vote or ballot for Messrs. Daniel Chestnut, A. C. Coulter and A. B. Copeland as their own successors, to fill the obove places on Synod's board until June 15, 1899.

(4).—That, in compliance with the wish of Synod that its clerk be instructed to have (1,000) one thousand copies of this Synod's minutes printed in pamphlet form at his discretion, and that Synod's Board of Trustees be authorized to advance the money to pay for the same, and that the said board be secured by a lien on the Fraser estate until reimbursed with interest from the Literary fund, and that the latter in turn be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of the minutes, and that the price of the pamphlet be (25) twenty-five cents a copy.

Fifth.—That Synod's treasurer be instructed to pay from the Literary Fund $60 to the treasurer of the Alliance of Reformed Churches as their claim.

Sixth.—That the Board of Trustees be directed to pay at their discretion to the following named persons from the appropriations to the respective funds, and that the amount shall not in any case exceed $400.

Aged Ministers' Fund:

Rev. J. M. Armour,	Rev. R. Stewart,	Rev. J. R. Baird,
Rev. J. R. Wylie,	Rev. R. B. Cannon,	Rev. J. J. McClurkin,
	Rev. J. L. McCartney.	

Widows' and Orphans' Fund:

Mrs. D. G. Thompson,	Mrs. J. H. Wiley,	Mrs. W. F. George,
Mrs. Mary A. Yates,	Mrs. Bella T. Dodds,	Mrs. Wm. Milroy,
Mrs. J. R. Lawson,	Mrs. Laura Speer,	Mrs. J. French,
Mrs. W. W. McMillan,	Mrs. Nancy Reed,	Mrs. James Love.

Seventh.—(*a*) That Synod's Board of Trustees be instructed to appropriate (2,000) two thousand dollars for needed repairs on Geneva College building and grounds at the expense of the Fraser Bequest.

(*b*) That the interest on loan of ($1,000) one thousand dollars to Seattle congregation be remitted for two years from date of loan from Church Erection.

Ninth.—That (7½) seven and one-half per cent. of the Mrs. Brown Bequest go to the Indian Mission Building Fund.

Tenth.—That in accordance with the action of the Missionary Conference, held in the Clinton Street Reformed Presbyterian Church May 27, 1896, the following appropriations be made from the Domestic Mission Fund:

(1). That $100 be appropriated to Vermont Presbytery for work at Topsham at the discretion of the Presbytery.

(2) That $700 be appropriated to New York Presbytery—$500 for Brooklyn congregation and $200 for Kortright congregation.

(3). That Rochester Presbytery receive for Syracuse congregation ($7.50) seven dollars and fifty cents a Sabbath for supplies, or at the rate of $500 for the year in case a settlement is secured; also ($70) seventy dollars for Lochiel for supplies.

(4). That $500 be appropriated to Philadelphia Presbytery to aid Baltimore congregation.

(5). That $600 be appropriated to Pittsburgh Presbytery to aid its weak congregations.

(6). That ($150) one hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated to Ohio Presbytery—for Muskingum and Tomica congregation $100, and for Middle Wheeling $50.

(7). That there be appropriated to Colorado Presbytery—for Evans congregation $100, and for Denver congregation $600.

(8) That $800 be appropriated to Kansas Presbytery—for work in Buelah, Superior and Holmwood congregatians $450, for Tabor $150, and for Quinter $50, for College Springs $150.

(9). That $725 be appropriated to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Presbytery—for St. John congregation $250, for Barnesville $200, for Cornwallis and Horton $200, and for Houlton $75.

(10). That $250 be appropriated to Lakes Presbytery, for Belle Center congregation $100, and for Fair Grover $150.

(11.) That in case there be not sufficient funds in the treasury of Domestic Missions to pay all these in full, that they be paid pro rata as a settlement in full.

(12) That the following appropriations be made, viz.:

Aged Ministers' Fund	$1,500	1st Sabbath,	July, 1896.
Widows' and Orphans' Fund	1,500	1st Sabbath,	Aug., 1896.
Domestic Mission Fund	6,000	1st Sabbath,	Sept., 1896.
Library Fund	500	3d Sabbath,	Sept., 1896.
Mission in China	5,000	1st Sabbath,	Oct., 1896.
Indian Mission Fund	2,000	3d Sabbath,	Oct., 1896.
Southern Mission Fund	5,000	1st Sabbath,	Nov., 1896.
Jewish Mission Fund	2,000	3d Sabbath,	Nov., 1896.
Foreign Mission Fund	15,000	1st Sabbath,	Dec., 1896.
National Reform	8,000	1st Sabbath,	Jan., 1897.
Testimony Bearing	4 000	1st Sabbath,	Feb., 1897.
Theological Seminary	1,500	3d Sabbath,	Feb., 1897.
Church Erection	5 000	1st Sabbath,	Mar., 1897.
Substentation Fund	6,000	1st Sabbath,	April, 1897.
Students' Aid	1,000	1st Sabbath,	May, 1897.

(13.) That the following appropriations be taken from the Fraser Bequest and dispensed as occasion may require, viz:

Widows and Orphan Fund	$2.000
Aged Ministers' Fund	2,000
Foreign Mission Fund, to meet deficit in account	4,000

Substentation Fund, to help weak congregations and supplement salaries.	4,500
Literary Fund	500
Home for Aged and Infirm Persons	3,000
Southern Missions	1,500
Domestic Missions	1,000
National Reform	1,000
Testimony bearing	1,000
Jewish Mission	600

One-half each to be given to the Mission in Philadelphia and Cincinnati.

And that if the net proceeds from this Fraser property are more or less than these appropriations, that the amounts shall be increased or diminished pro rata.

We also recommend that all the Reports given to us and included in this Report be printed.

S. K. McGuire,
Wm. Martin,
Thos. McFall,
P. H. Wylie,
W. J. Coleman,
} *Committee.*

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1, 1896.

To the Moderator and Members of Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of N. A., to meet in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, O., May 27, 1896.

Dear Brethren:—Herewith find my Fourth Annual Report as Treasurer of "The Trustees of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America," embracing the business from May 1, 1895, to May 1, 1896, which has been audited by a Committee of said Board of Trustees whose certificate is attached.

A dividend of five and three-fourths per cent. on $261,115.82, has been declared by the Board out of the cash revenue received and credited to Interest Account during the year, and the balance of the earnings received, $75.06, has been carried to the credit of the Contingent Account by order of Board. There has been earned $591.00 in addition to above which has not yet been paid, and has not been taken into the account; this would make the actual earnings for the year $15,680.21. A five and one-half per cent. dividend was declared the previous two years; this year shows an increase of one-fourth per cent.

The David Gregg Real Estate Endowment has earned the net amount of $6,132.31, which has been distributed in accordance with the instructions of the donor.

Isabella Collier of Brooklyn, N. Y., on July 25, 1895, gave to the Endowment of Geneva College, through Rev. W. P. Johnston, D.D., $1,000.00. This is to be known as the "Isabella Collier Scholarship" and is a free scholarship during her life.

The salaries of the Professors of Theological Seminary and Geneva College have been paid in full to June 1, 1896.

The Domestic and Southern Missions are in much need of funds. The following bequests have been received since last Synod:

Mrs. Jennet McNaught, Kortright, Delaware Co., N. Y., D. Ballantine and Rev. J. O. Bayles, Ex'rs, Bequest	$ 888.30	
Less expense	3 15	
		$ 885.15
For Foreign Mission work	$500.00	
For Freedmen's Mission work	300.00	
Balance to Foreign Mission	85.15	

Henry George, Northwood, Logan Co., O., Ebenezer Milroy, Admr., Bequest.....$ 300.00
Less expense..... 30
$ 299.70

Foreign Mission..... $100.00
Domestic " 100.00
Southern " 100.00

Miss Sarah Glasgow, Bakerstown, Pa., Wm. Cunningham and Snyder Glasgow, Ex'rs,.....$ 100.00
Less collateral inheritance tax..... 5.00
$ 95.00

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

James Fraser, New York, N. Y. Will was made Dec. 3, 1862, leaving a life interest to his wife Jessie. At her death, to be applied to the uses of the R. P. Church. He died in 1876. Will was proved and recorded Jan. 15, 1877. His wife died April 5, 1895. Bequest, two residence properties in New York said to be worth at present as follows:

No. 122 E. 83d St.—Lot 26x102 ft. and frame building.....$14,000.00.
No. 146 W. 11th St.—Lot 18 ft. 9 in. by 51 ft. 3 in. and brick building..... 10,000.00.

Will reads: "To apply the same to the uses and for the benefit of such ecclesiastical body." The property is rented and we have a balance to credit of rent account of $525.54.

We learn that Mrs. Fraser willed her estate to the Church. It is yet in the hands of the administrator, Henry M. Garden, M.D., of Philadelphia, Pa.

The remainder are *Endowment* Bequests.

Joseph Kelly Endowment Bequest, Wilkinsburg, Pa. Wm. Boyd, the executor, died just before the final closing of the estate and John T. Morton was appointed Admr. D. B. N. C. T. A. Mr. Kelly was not a member of our Church. He left his entire estate to the Church.....$2,206.98
Less expense..... 50
$2,206.48

"To be held in trust by the Trustees and by them to be permanently invested for the Foreign Mission of said Church."

Mrs. Martha Jane Hutcheson Endowment Bequest, Washington, D. C. An interest in farm sold for.....$ 350.00
Less expense..... 50
$ 349.50

The following is taken from a copy of the will: "I hereby bequeath and devise all my estate, right and title in said estate to the Fund known as the Aged Ministers Fund of the Old School Reformed Presbyterian Church, to be held in trust forever by the said Church for the benefit of the Fund for the Support of Aged and Infirm Ministers of the Old School Reformed Presbyterian Church." Will was made at Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1867.

John A. McKee Endowment Bequest, Allegheny, Pa., H. W. McKee, Exr. In part.....$10,840.16
Less collateral inheritance tax..... 542.00
$10,298.16

Quotation from will: "To Trustees of Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, to apply the income derived therefrom equally for the benefit of Home and Foreign Missions."

For these gifts and the success in conducting her work, the Church has cause for great gratitude to her Head.

Respectfully submitted, JOHN T. MORTON, *Treasurer.*

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 25, 1896.

To the Moderator and Members of Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of N. A.

DEAR BRETHREN:—Since writing the report to Synod, I have learned that Mrs. Rebecca Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., died on Thursday, May 14, 1896. Her gift to the Church of almost two years ago, was reported to you last year and shows a balance on the account, $9,214.12. To be distributed as follows:

To Geneva College Endowment Account	10 per cent.
Student's Fund " "	10 "
Aged Ministers Fund Endowment Account	7½ "
Fund for Widows and Children of Deceased Ministers Endowment Account	7½ "
Foreign Mission Current Account	20 "
Mission to China " "	10 "
Domestic Mission " "	15 "
Southern Mission " "	7½ "
Indian Mission Current Account, or Indian Mission Building Fund	7½ "
Home for Widows and Orphans and Aged People R. P. Church	5 "

In addition to this, there was a paid-up policy of life insurance for $1,840.00, which when realized upon, is to be distributed as the other funds.

She directs that Synod's Board of Trustees make distribution as stated above, which they will no doubt do in due time.

As her death took place since the closing of the report to Synod for the year, I thought it best you should be informed of the fact.

Yours respectfully, JOHN T. MORTON, *Treasurer.*

GENERAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$275,790 82	
Apr. 30, '96.	Received during the year:			
	Theological Seminary	$ 91 00		
	Geneva College	1,100 00		
	Students' Fund	25 00	1,216 00	
May 1, '96.	Balance		$277,006 82	$227,006 82

GENEVA COLLEGE ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '95.	Balance	$108,709 36	
July 3,	Cash, note of Robt. Paisley, per Mrs. Paisley	100 00	
July 25,	" from Isabella Collier, Brooklyn, N. Y., A free scholarship during her life	1,000.00	
May 1, '96.	Balance	$109,809 36	

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '95.	Balance	$ 59,540 13	
Apr. 30, '96.	Receipts	91 00	
May 1,	Balance	$ 59,631 13	

STUDENTS' FUND ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '95.	Balance	$ 14,666 51	
Apr. 30, '96.	Receipts	25 00	
May 1,	Balance	$ 14,691 51	

FOREIGN MISSION ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance	$ 34,636 67	

DOMESTIC MISSION ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance	$ 25,383 02	

SOUTHERN MISSION ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance	$ 3,780 13	

CHINESE MISSION ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 100 00

AGED MINISTERS ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 6,700 00

CHURCH EXTENSION ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 3,400 00

IOWA PRESBYTERY ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 700 00

WILKINSBURG CONGREGATION ENDOWMENT.

May 1, 96.	Balance		$ 500 00

JAMES R. McKEE MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT.
(For Widows and Children of Deceased Ministers.)

May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 2,000 00

JAMES R. McKEE MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT.
(For Foreign Missions.)

May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 1,000 00

MRS. RACHEL STEPHENSON ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 10,000 00

MRS. AGNES McINROY ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 3 000.00

MRS. MARGARET PEOPLES ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 900 00

MRS. REBECCA LAW ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 775 00

D. GREGG BEQUEST ENDOWMENT.

May 1, '96.	Balance		$200,000 00

MORTGAGE ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance	$ 30,924 06	
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash paid for loans during year	56,381 04	
	Cash received on loans during year		$48,732 67
May 1,	Balance		38,572 43
		$87,305 10	$87,305 10

D. GREGG ENDOWMENT BEQUEST CURRENT ACCOUNT.

May 6, '95.	Cash paid County taxes for 1895	$ 258 99	
Aug. 31,	for renovating roofs	10 00	
Sept. 9,	for insurance, $5,000.00 to 9-9-'98	155 00	
Oct. 30,	for insurance, $2,500.00 to 10-24-'98	64 50	
Oct. 30,	for insurance, $2,500.00 to 10-12-'98	90 50	
Mch. 19, '96.	City taxes for 1896	1,838 70	
Apr. 20,	Interest account, for attending to property, collecting rents, etc., per order of Board	450 00	
	D. Gregg Real Estate Endowment account, 15 shares at $408.82	6,132 31	
Apr. 3,	Cash, rent of Nos. 414-416 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa., to April 1, 1896		$9,000 00
		$9,000 00	$9,000 00

D. GREGG REAL ESTATE ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance			$200,000 00	
Apr. 20, '96.	Forcign Mission 5 shares	$2,044 10			
	Domestic Mission 3 shares	1,226 47			
	Sustentation Fund 1 share	408 82			
	Church Erection 1 share	408 82			
	Theological Seminary 1 share	408 82			
	Southern Mission 1 share	408 82			
	Chinese Mission 1 share	408 82			
	Ministerial Widows and Orphans' Fund 1 share	408 82			
	Cent'l Ref. Pres. Church, All'y, 1 share	408 82	6,132 31		
	D. Gregg Endowment Bequest Current Account. (Net revenue from property for year)				$ 6,132 31
May 1,	Balance				200,000 00
				$206,132 31	$206,132 31

R. AIKIN PROPERTY ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$ 504 54	
Apr. 30, '96.	Interest		30 27	
May 1.	Balance		$534 81	$534 81

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., R. P. CHURCH PROPERTY ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$ 4,900 81	
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, paid for repairs, water rent, etc		68 51	
	Interest	$296 55		
	Less interest on Rent Account	58 23	238 32	
May 1, '96.	Balance		$5,207 64	$5,207 64

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., R. P. CHURCH PROPERTY RENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance			$ 720 90
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, rents received			517 25
May 1, '96.	Balance		$1,238 15	$1,238 15

REAL ESTATE ACCOUNT.

May 1, '96.	Balance			$ 458 25
May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 458 25	

RUSHSYLVANIA CHURCH PROPERTY ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance			$ 202 00
Aug. 5,	Walter T. Miller, Treasurer's Account, for Church Erection. Per order Synod, 1895		$ 202 00	

EAST END R. P. CONGREGATION.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$ 2,375 00	
Aug. 10,	Mortgage on East End Congregation			$ 2,375 00

COLLECTION FOR EAST END R. P. CONGREGATION DEBT.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, receipts			$ 23 00
May 1,	Balance		$ 23 00	

NOTE, JOHN A. McKEE.

(FOR ENDOWMENT OF HOME FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS, R. P. CHURCH.)

May 1, '95.	Balance		$ 5,000 00	
Mch. 7, '96.	John A. McKee Endowment for Home for Widows and Orphans, interest on Note		1,152 50	
Mch. 7,	Cash		$6,152 50	$6,125 50

HOME FOR WIDOWS, ORPHANS AND AGED PEOPLE, R. P. CHURCH.

(J. A. MC KEE ENDOWMENT.)

May 1, '95.	Balance			$ 5,132 00
Mch. 7, '96.	Interest on note, John A. McKee			1,152 50
Mch. 23,	Cash, Mrs. Marg. McFarland			20 00
Apr. 9,	Cash, Rev. and Mrs. Elmer McBurney, Canton, China			5 00
May 1,	Balance		$6,309 50	$6,309 50

MORTGAGE NOTES, L. H. WHEELER, PRINCETON, INDIANA.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$ 800 00	
July 8,	Interest on one note		48 00	
July 10,	Cash			$ 448 00
May 1, '96.	Balance			400 00
			$848 00	$848 00

PRINCETON, INDIANA, R. P. CONGREGATION DONATION.

May 1, '95.	Balance			$ 800 00
July 8,	Interest on one note			48 00
July 10,	Indian Mission Current Acc't	$ 149 33		
	Southern " "	149 33		
	Syrian " "	74 67		
	Aged Ministers Fund "	74 67	$ 448 00	
May 1, '96.	Balance		400 00	
			$848 00	$848 00

NOTE, WRIGHT BROS., BURLINGTON, IOWA,

May 1, '95.	Balance	$ 825 00	
June 20,	Indian Mission Current Acc't, Interest	54 00	
June 20,	Cash, telegram to Attys. Blake & Blake	83	
June 20,	Cash, for interest		$ 54 00
Apr. 15, '96.	James M. Milligan Donation, Balance, Wright Bros., failed. Attorneys say nothing can be collected from them. Hence charged back		825 83
		$879 83	$879 83

JAMES M. MILLIGAN, DONATION.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$ 1,000 00
Apr. 15, '96.	Note, Wright Bros., Burlington, Iowa, (Balance on note charged back)	$ 825 83	
May 1,	Balance	$ 174 17	
		$1,000 00	$1,000 00

MRS. RACHEL STEPHENSON DONATION.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$ 4,000 00
May 1, '96.	Balance	$ 4,000 00	

MRS. REBECCA BROWN DONATION, NO. 1.—PHILADELPHIA, PA.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$ 9,214 12
May 1, '96.	Balance	$ 9,214 12	

MRS. REBECCA BROWN DONATION, NO. 2.—PHILADELPHIA, PA.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$ 1,840 00
May 1, '96.	Balance	$ 1,840 00	

LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.

May 1, '95.	Balance	$ 1,840 00	
May 1, '96.	Balance		$ 1,840 00

REAL ESTATE DONATION.

May 1, '95.	Balance	$ 129 65	
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, City Taxes, Water Rent, etc.	80 95	
May 1,	Balance	$210 60	$210 60

CASH DONATION.

Feb. 10, '96.	Cash		$	2,500 00
Feb. 10,	Cash, Expenses	$ 25 27		
May 1,	Balance	2,474 73		
		$2,500 00		$2,500 00

(Interest to be paid on above Donation during life of Donor.)

MRS. LIZZIE M. McKINNEY AND JOHN C. McKINNEY BEQUEST.
(CENTERTOWN, MERCER CO., PA.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$	994 00
Aug. 5,	Southern Mission	$ 497 00		
Aug. 5,	Walter T. Miller, Treasurer, for Foreign Mission. (By order of Synod, 1895.)	497 00		
		$994 00		$994 00

PETER DERMOND BEQUEST, COULTERVILLE, ILL.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$	274 00
Aug. 5,	Walter T. Miller, Treasurer, Foreign Mission	$ 100 00		
Aug. 5,	Domestic Mission. (Per order Synod, 1895.)	174 00		
		$274 00		$274 00

MRS. ANN MOORE BEQUEST, SLIPPERY ROCK, PA.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$	159 53
Aug. 5,	Walter T. Miller, Treasurer, Foreign Mission	$ 100 00		
Aug. 5,	Southern Mission. (Per order Synod, 1895.)	59 53		
		$159 53		$159 53

MRS. MARY LINGO BEQUEST, PARKSTON, HUTCHINSON CO., S. D.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$	149 50
May 1, '96.	Balance	$ 149 50		

MISS ELIZA McCRORY BEQUEST, CLARINDA, IA.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$	100 00
Aug. 5,	Walter T. Miller, Treasurer, Foreign Mission. (Per order Synod, 1895.)	$ 100 00		

MRS. JENNET McNAUGHT BEQUEST.
(KORTRIGHT, DEL. CO., N. Y.)

May 18, '95.	Cash, D. Ballantine and Rev. J. O. Bayles, Ex'rs		$	800 00
June 7,	Cash, D. Ballantine and Rev. J. O. Bayles, Ex'rs			88 30
May 29, '95.	Cash expenses	$ 3 15		
May 1, '96.	Balance	885 15		
	For Foreign Mission Work..$500 00			
	Freedmen's " .. 300 00			
	Balance to For. " ..			
		$888 30		$888 30

JAMES FRASER BEQUEST, NEW YORK, N. Y.

(Bequest of two residence properties in New York City, Nos. 146 West 11th St., and 122 E 83d St. To apply to the use of the R. P. Church.)
VALUE: No. 146 W. 11th St, $10,000.00.
No. 122 E. 83d St., $14,000.00.

Apr. 15, '96.	Cash, rents received to date		$	1,198 56
Apr. 15, '96.	Cash, paid repairs, taxes, water rents, etc.	$ 673 02		
May 1,	Balance	525 54		
		$1,198 56		$1,198 56

JOSEPH KELLY ENDOWMENT BEQUEST, WILKINSBURG, PA.

(To be held in trust by the Trustees and by them to be permanently invested for the Foreign Mission of said Church.)

Feb. 27, '96.	Cash (Wm. Boyd, Ex'r). Jno. T. Morton, Admr., D. B. N. C. T. A		$	2,206 98
May 29, '95.	Cash, paid for copy of will.....	$ 50		
May 1, '96.	Balance	2,206 48		
		$2,206 98		$2,206 89

MRS. MARTHA JANE HUTCHESON, ENDOWMENT BEQUEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

(For Endowment of Aged Ministers Fund.)

Sept. 6, '95.	Cash, received for interest in farm sold to Isaac A. Lawrence.....		$	350 00
Aug. 27, '95.	Cash, paid Notary for acknowldgement of deed.....$	50		
May 1, '96.	Balance.....	349 50		
		$350 00		$350 00

HENRY GEORGE BEQUEST, NORTHWOOD, LOGAN CO., OHIO.

Sept. 16, '95.	Cash, Ebenezer Milroy, Admr.			
	Foreign Mission..... ..$100 00			
	Domestic Mission..... 100 00			
	Southern Mission..... 100 00		$	300 00
	Cash, exchange on draft.....$	30		
May 1, '96.	Balance.....	299 70		
		$300 00		$300 00

MISS SARAH GLASGOW BEQUEST, BAKERSTOWN, PA.

(FOREIGN MISSION.)

Feb. 27, '96.	Cash, Wm. Cunningham and Snyder Glasgow, Ex'rs.....$100 00			
	Less Collateral Inheritance tax. 5 00		$	95 00
May 1, '96.	Balance ....$	95 00		

JOHN A. McKEE ENDOWMENT BEQUEST, ALLEGHENY, PA.

(To Trustees of Synod, etc., to apply the income therefrom, equally for the benefit of Home and Foreign Missions.)

Mch. 7, '96.	Cash, H. W. McKee, Ex'r....$10,840 16			
	Less Collateral Inheritance tax 542 00		$	10,298 16
May 1,	Balance,..... .....$	10,298 16		

IOWA PRESBYTERY INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 30, '96.	Dividend.....		$	40 25
	Cash remitted. .....$	40 25		

WILKINSBURG CONGREGATION INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 30, '96.	Dividend.....		$	28 75
	Cash remitted.....$	28 75		

MRS. AGNES McINROY INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 20, '96.	Interest to May 1, 1896.....		$	120 00
	Cash remitted ....$	120 00		

MRS. MARGARET PEOPLES INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 20, '96.	Interest to May 1, 1896.....		$	54 00
	Cash remitted..... .....$	54 00		

MRS. REBECCA LAW INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 20, '96.	Interest to May 1, 1896.....		$	49 50
	Sundries and cash remitted.....$	49 50		

JAMES R. McKEE MEMORIAL INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 30, '96.	Dividend		$	115 00
	Dividend			57 50
	Fund for Widows and Children of Deceased Ministers	$ 115 00		
	Walter T. Miller, Treas., Foreign Mission	57 50		
		$172 50		$175 50

MRS. RACHEL STEPHENSON INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 20, '96.	Interest		$	700 00
	Cash, sundry remittances	$ 700 00		

FOREIGN MISSION INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 20, '96.	D. Gregg Real Estate Endowment Account, five (5) shares		$	2,044 10
Apr. 30,	Dividend, 5¾ per cent. on Endowment of $34,636.67			1,991 61
Apr. 20,	Walter T. Miller, Treasurers' Account	$ 2,044 10		
Apr. 30,	Walter T. Miller, Treasurers' Account	1,991 71		
		$4,035 71		$4,035 71

CHURCH EXTENSION OR ERECTION INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 20, '96.	D. Gregg Real Estate Endowment Account, one (1) share		$	408 82
Apr. 30,	Dividend, 5¾ per cent. on Endowment of $3,400.00			195 50
Apr. 20,	Walter T. Miller, Treasurer's Account	$ 408 82		
Apr. 30,	Walter T. Miller, Treasurer's Account	195 50		
		$604 32		$604 32

SUSTENTATION FUND INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 20, '96.	D. Gregg Real Estate Endownent Account, one (1) share		$	408 82
Apr. 30,	Walter T. Miller, Treasurers' Account	$ 408 82		

CENTRAL REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ALLEGHENY.

Apr. 20, '96.	D. Gregg Real Estate Endowment Account, one (1) share		$	408 82
	Cash remitted	$ 408 82		

MRS. REBECCA BROWN INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Dec. 13, '95.	Interest, 1 year to Dec. 15, 1895		$	500 00
	Cash remitted	$ 500 00		

CASH DONATION INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Mch. 30, '95.	Interest Account		$	19 10
Mch. 30, '96.	Cash remitted	$ 19 10		

WALTER T. MILLER, TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$	4,627 87
July 10,	Princeton, Ind., R. P. Cong'n Donation			74 67
Aug. 5,	Rushylvania Church Property			202 00
	Miss Eliza McCrory Bequest			100 00
	Mrs. Ann Moore Bequest			100 00
	Peter Dermond Bequest			100 00
	Mrs. Lizzie M. and John C. McKinney Bequest			497 00
Apr. 20, '96.	Foreign Mission Interest Acc't.	$2,044 10		
	Church Extension "	408 82		
	Sustentation Fund "	408 82		2,861 74
Apr. 30,	Foreign Mission Interest Acc't.	$1,991 61		
	Church Extension "	195 50		
	Jas. R. McKee, Memo. " (Foreign Mission.)	57 50		2,244 61
			$	10,807 89

				$ 10,807 89
May 8, '95.	Cash remitted	$	4,627 87	
July 11,	" "		74 67	
Aug. 6,	" "		202 00	
	" "		100 00	
	" "		100 00	
	" "		100 00	
	" "		497 00	
Apr. 20, '96.	" "		2,861 74	
Apr. 30,	" "		2,244 61	
			$10,807 89	$10,807 89

W. P. M. S., PITTSBURGH PRESBYTERY.

May 1, '95.	Balance		–	700 00
Nov. 5,	Interest Account			42 00
	Cash, remitted Mrs. J. R. McKee, Treas.	$	42 00	
Nov. 18,	Cash, paid Mrs. J. L. McKee, Treasurer, on account		300 00	
May 1, '96.	Balance		400 00	
			$742 00	$742 00

OFFICE FURNITURE ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance	$	450 00	
Apr. 30, '96.	Expense Account, wear and tear, 1 year.			$ 50 00
May 1,	Balance			400 00
			$450 00	$450 00

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, Rent of office, 1 year, to 5-1-'96.	$	180 00	
	Sundries		6 80	
	R.R. fare and car fare		13 90	
	Telephone rent, 1 year, to 7-1-'96.		84 00	
	P. O. stamps		52 06	
	Stationery		55 69	
	Mercantile Trust Co., Bond of Tr.		50 00	
	Insurance on office furniture		11 95	
	Subscription to *Daily Financial News*		5 00	
	John T. Morton, Salary Account, 12 mos., to May 1, 1896		2,100 00	
	Office Furniture Acc't (wear and tear.)		50 00	
Aug. 13, '95.	Cash, Witness fees paid John T. Morton in case at Court			$ 2 00
Apr. 30, '96.	Geneva College Current Account			195 56
	Theological Seminary "			130 37
	Domestic Mission "			130 37
	Southern Mission "			130 37
	Chinese Mission "			65 18
	Interest "			1,955 55
			$2,609 40	$2,609 40

SUNDRIES.

May 1, '95.	Balance (Interest overdue and unpaid.)	$	1,055 00	
May 25,	Cash			$ 60 00
Sept. 11,	Cash			195 00
	Cash			770 00
	Cash			30 00
			$1,055 00	$1,055 00

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, Interest received during year.....			$ 18,246	10
	D. Gregg Bequest, Endowment Acc't...			450	00
	Sundries, Interest.....		$ 166 74		
	W. P. M. S. Pgh. Pres., Int...	$ 42 00			
	Mrs. Rebecca Brown, Interest.	500 00			
	Mrs. Rachael Stephenson, Int.	700 00			
	Cash Donation, Interest	19 10			
	Mrs. Agnes McInroy, Interest.	120 00			
	Mrs. Margaret Peoples, Int....	54 00			
	Mrs. Rebecca Law. Interest...	49 50	1,484 60		
	Expense Account.....		1,955 55		
	Dividend, 5¾ per cent. on Endowment of $261,115.82.....		15,014 15		
	Contingent Account.....		75 06		
			$18,696 10	$18,696	10

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance.....		$ 1,539	41
Apr. 30, '96.	Interest Account.....		75	06
May 1,	Balance.....	$1,614 47	$1,614	47

CASH ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance.....	$ 1,734 41		
Apr. 30, '96.	Receipts.....	124,253 49		
	Expenditures.....		$112,993	83
May 1,	Balance.....		12,994	07
		$125,987 90	$125,987	90

DOMESTIC MISSION CURRENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance.....		$ 3,450	58

Receipts.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, 81 congregations.....	$1,146 47		
	6 Sabbath Schools....	65 78		
	1 S. S. class.....	10 00		
	8 L. M. S.....	83 50		
	1 Mission Band	5 00		
	1 Y. P. S. C. E.	20 00		
	38 individuals.....	298 89		
	1 W. P. M. S.....	82 76	$ 1,712	40
	Peter Dermond Bequest.....		174	00
	D. Gregg Real Estate Endowment Acc't three (3) shares.....		1,226	47
	Dividend 5¾ per cent. on Endowment of $25,383.02.....		1,459	52
			$ 8,022	97

Expenditures.

Apr. 30, '95.	Cash, Rev. J. W. Dill, Sup. to 5-1-'96.	$ 600 00		
	Rev. P. J. McDonald, Sup. to 5-1-'96	500 00		
	Rev. T. A. Rusk, Sup. to 5-1-'96.	500 00		
	Rev. J. Milligan Wylie, Sup. to 5-1-'96.....	250 00		
	Rev. Jas. Patton, Sup. to 4-14-'96.	100 00		
	Rev. P. P. Boyd, Sup. to 4-10-'96.	133 31		
	Rev. B. M. Sharp, preaching at McKeesport, Pa. $ 330 00			
	Trav. expenses..... 16 78	346 78		
	Rev. G. M. Robb, preaching at Youngstown.....	346 00		
			$ 3,376	09

			$ 3,376 09
Rev. H. P. McClurkin, preaching at Mansfield.	$ 130 00		
At Kansas City.....	184 98	314 98	
Rev. G. P. Raitt, preaching at Mansfield.....		154 00	
Rev. R. J. Gault, preaching at Wahoo.....	$ 97 50		
Trav. expenses.....	8 00	105 50	
Mr. A. J. McFarland. Licentiate, preaching at Kansas City.....	157 50		
Trav. expenses.....	26 80	184 30	
J. W. Speer, Tr. Kansas City Cong. for one-half preaching, 3 days previous to 4–21–'95. Rev. J. R. W. Stevenson, 2 days Rev. H. Easson, 1 day.....		22 50	
J. W. Speer, Tr. Kansas City Cong. Rev. D. H. Coulter. D.D. preaching, 3–15–'96..	$ 7 50		
Rev. J. R. W. Stevenson preaching, 3–22–'96..	7 50	15 00	
Rev. J. C. K. Faris, preaching at Houlton.....	67 50		
Trav. expenses.....	21 60	89 10	
J. K. Miller, M.D., Treas. Colorado Pres., Account of Communion held at Oakland, Cal.....		50 00	
R. M. Atchison, Treas. Kansas Pres., to pay Rev. H. P. McClurkin, D.D., for preaching at Wahoo, Neb., 5 Sabbaths.....		37 50	
Rev. Joseph McCracken, preaching at Chicago, 1 Sabbath.	$ 15 00		
Expenses	11 65	26 65	
Rev. W. J. Coleman, trav. expenses to and from Youngstown.....		2 10	
Wm. Blair, Tr. and Rev. H. H. George, D.D., in full, 2 mos. 9 days, supplement to salary of East End Pastor, at $400.00 for the year, as ordered by Synod, 1895, from June 1, 1895, to Aug. 9, 1895 date of dissolution of pastoral relation.....		76 53	
Myres & Shinkle Co., printing...		8 50	
Colorado Pres., Dr. J. K. Miller, M.D., Treas. Appropriation, Synod, 1894...		150 00	
N. B. & N. S. Pres., Rev. Thos. McFall, Treas. Appropriation, Synod, 1895.....		300 00	
Kansas Pres., R. M. Atchison, Treas. Appropriation, Synod 1895.....		800 00	
New York Pres., Rev. S. G. Shaw, Treas. Appropriation, Synod 1895.....		650 00	
Ohio Pres., Rev. J. M. Faris, Treas. Appropriation, Synod 1895.....		100 00	
			$ 5,862 75

				$ 5,862 75
	Rochester Pres., John Hunter, Treas. Appropriation, Synod 1895		150 00	
	Pittsburgh Pres., John T. Morton, Treas. Balance appropriation, Synod 1895		735 63	
	East End Cong., Wm. Blair, Treas. Appropriation, Synod 1895, to help pay interest		600 00	
	Expense Account		130 37	
May 1, '96.	Balance		544 22	
			$8,022 97	$8,022 97

KNOX ACADEMY CURRENT ACCOUNT.

June 27, '95.	Cash, tuition, per Rev. R. J. McIsaac			$ 111 09
Sept. 16,	Cash, paid to Rev. R. J. McIsaac, for coal	$	35 00	
Apr. 30, '96.	Southern Mission Current Account		76 09	
			$111 09	$111 09

PLEASANT GROVE MISSION PROPERTY RENT ACCOUNT.

Apr. 23, '96.	Cash, Rent, per Mr. J. H. Pickens			$ 40 00
Apr. 30,	Southern Mission Current Account	$	40 00	

TEACHERS HOME, SELMA, ALA., RENT ACCOUNT.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, Rent, 1 year to Oct. 1, 1896, per Rev. R. J. McIsaac			$ 100 00
Apr. 30,	Southern Mission Current Account	$	100 00	

SOUTHERN MISSION CURRENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance			$ 800 90

Receipts.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, 78 Congregations	$1,435 87		
	26 Sabbath Schools	347 30		
	27 L. M. S	281 50		
	4 Mission Bands	15 30		
	6 Y. P. S. C. E	47 08		
	60 individuals	333 11		
	1 W. P. M. S	65 53		2,525 69
	Mrs. M. M. Gregg, All'y, Pa., to be sent to Rev. R. J. McIsaac, for use in Southern Mission			100 00
	Princeton, Ind., R. P. Cong. Donation			149 33
	Mrs. Lizzie M. and John C. McKinney Bequest			497 00
	Mrs. Ann Moore Bequest			59 53
	D. Gregg Real Estate Endowment Bequest, one (1) share			408 82
	Teachers Home Rent Account			100 00
	Knox Academy Current Account			76 09
	Pleasant Grove Mission Property Rent Account			40 00
	Dividend, 5¾ per cent. on Endowment of $3,780.13			217 35
				$4,974 71

Expenditures.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, Rev. Solomon Kingston, Salary to 5-1-'96	$	400 00	
	Mr. J. H. Pickens, Sal. to 5-1-'96		420 00	
	Mr. J. C. Phillips, " "		360 00	
	Rev. R. J. McIsaac, " "		1,000 00	
		$	2,180 00	$ 4,974 71

		$ 2,180 00	$ 4,974 71
	Miss Mary A. Dodds, " " .	320 00	
	Miss M. McCartney, " " .	320 00	
	Miss Mary J. George, " " .	320 00	
	Miss Lillian Hobbie, " " .	320 00	
	Mrs. G. M. Sims, " " .	320 00	
	Miss S. P. Kingston, " " .	280 00	
	Miss Mary A. Dodds, Trav. Exp .	44 65	
	Miss M. McCartney, " .	44 65	
	Miss Mary J. George, " .	44 65	
	Miss Lillian Hobbie, " .	59 75	
	Insurance on Selma Buildings...	147 50	
	Rev. D. McAllister, D.D., expenses visiting Selma Mission. Per order of Board.....	25 00	
	Rev. R. J. McIsaacs, from Mrs. M. M. Gregg for use in Southern Mission.....	100 00	
	Expense Account.....	130 37	
May 1, '96.	Balance.....	318 14	
		$4,974 71	$4,974 71

CHINESE MISSION CURRENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance.....		$ 2,298 01
	Receipts.		
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, 69 congregations.....$744 24		
	7 Sabbath Schools..... 43 67		
	12 L. M. S..... 105 10		
	1 Mission Band..... 3 00		
	2 Y. P. S. C. E..... 2 33		
	35 individuals..... 140 92		
	1 W. P. M. S..... 13 27		1,052 53
	D. Gregg Real Estate Endowment Account, (1) share.....		408 82
	Dividend, 5¾ per cent. on Endowment of $100.00.....		5 75
	Expenditures.		
Apr. 30. '96.	Cash, Renwick Crozier, Sal. (8 mos.) to Jan. 1, 1896.....$	120 00	
	James H. Willson, Sal. to 5-1-'96.	240 00	
	Miss M. Kilpatrick, Sal. to 9-1-'95.	60 00	
	Miss Mattie Star, Sal. to 11-1-'95.	25 00	
	Miss Mary Hill, Sal. to 5-1-96....	100 00	
	Jas. H. Willson. Sal. of Lee To, to 5-1-'96.....	130 00	
	Hall rent to June 1, 1896.....	240 00	
	Gas bills.....	54 40	
	Coal and kindling.....	12 00	
	Expense Account.....	65 18	
May 1,	Balance.....	2,718 53	
		$3,765 11	$3,765 11

INDIAN MISSION INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

May 1, '95.	Balance.....		$ 27 82
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, Rev. R. J. George.....		25 00
	Geneva Cong.....		5 00
	R. M. Redpath, Morse, Kan... ..		8 00
	L. M. S. Youngstown, Cong.....		2 40
	Remitted Rev. W. W. Carithers..$	68 22	
		$68 22	$68 22

INDIAN MISSION BUILDING ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance			$	685 46
Feb. 1, '96.	Cash, Jas. Scott, Beaver Falls, Pa				50 00
Nov. 27, '95.	J. E. Allison, Architect	$	25 00		
Mch. 24. '96.	Rev. W. W. Carithers, Account Building		400 00		
May 1,	Balance		310 46		
			$735 46		$735 46

INDIAN MISSION CURRENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance			$	3,096 23
	Receipts.				
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, 70 congregations	$	691 43		
	20 Sabbath Schools		189 12		
	1 S. S. class		5 00		
	20 L. M. S		198 11		
	3 Mission Bands		16 77		
	2 Y. P. S. C. E		43 67		
	46 individuals		176 47		1,320 57
	Mrs. M. M. Gregg, Allegheny, Pa., to be sent to Rev. W. W. Carithers for use in Indian Mission.				100 00
	Receipts per report of Rev. W. W. Carithers				464 14
	Wright Bros. Note, interest				54 00
	Princeton, Ind., R. P. Cong. Donation				149 33
	W. P. M. S. Pittsburgh Pres. balance Rev. W. W. Carither's Salary to 2-1-'96	$	500 00		
	W. P. M. S. Pittsburgh Pres. on account Rev. W. W. Carither's Salary from 2-1-'96		250 00		750 00
	Expenditures.				
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, Rev. W. W. Carithers, Salary to 5-1-'96	$	1,000 00		
	Rev. W. W. Carithers, Salary Jno. Bull to 5-1-'96		270 00		
	Miss Alice Carithers, Salary to 5-1-'96		450 00		
	Miss Kate McBurney, Salary to 5-1-'96		450 00		
	Rev. R. J. George, assisting at Communion, Indian Mission		25 00		
	Rev. G. R. McBurney, assisting at Communion, Indian Mission		30 00		
	Mr. D. Boyd, exp. to Ind. Miss		14 30		
	Rev. W. W. Carithers, from Mrs. M. M. Gregg for use in Indian Mission		100 00		
	Expenses in Mission, per report of Rev. W. W. Carithers		893 84		
May 1,	Balance		2,701 13		
			$5,934 27		$5,934 27

JEWISH MISSION CURRENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance			$	339 85
	Receipts.				
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, 61 congregations	$	525 71		
	7 Sabbath Schools		96 75		
			622 46	$	339 85

		$ 622 46	$ 339 85
	7 S. S. classes	17 25	
	30 L. M. S.	234 05	
	3 Mission Bands	8 31	
	1 Y. P. S. C. E.	2 81	
	61 individuals	229 22	
	1 W. P. M. S.	45 10	1,159 20

Expenditures.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, paid Jewish Mission, Cincinnati, O.	$500 00	
	Cash, paid Jewish Mission, Philadelphia.	500 00	
May 1,	Balance	499 05	
		$1,499 05	$1,499 05

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY CURRENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$1,241 09

Receipts.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, 67 congregations	$432 27	
	1 sabbath school	3 00	
	26 individuals	96 03	531 30
	D. Gregg Real Estate Endowment Acct. 1 share		408 82
	Dividend 5¾ per cent. on Endowment of $59,540 13		3,423 56
			$5,604 77

Expenditures.

Apr. 30, '96,	Cash, Rev. D. B. Willson, D. D., salary to June 1, '96	$2,000 00	
	Rev. R. J. George, D.D., salary to June 1, '96	2,000 00	
	Expense	2 75	
	Expense of two members of the Board attending closing exercises	22 60	
	Expense account	130 37	
May 1,	Balance	1,449 05	
		$5,604 77	$5,604 77

MEMORIAL BUILDING RENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$1,698 87

Receipts.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, rent to June 1, '96		800 00
			$2,498 87

Expenditures.

June 5, '95.	Cash, Allegheny Heating Co., one-third of gas bill	$63 91	
June 29,	Water rent for 1895	12 00	
Oct. 21,	Repairing chairs	7 75	
Oct. 21,	Plumbing and repairing stove, etc.	3 75	
Dec. 5,	Repairs, closing elevator	3 75	
Jan. 8, '96.	Plastering	7 50	
Mar. 17,	Insurance on Library, 3 years, to March 6, 1899	20 00	
Mar. 17,	Insurance on Building, 3 years, to March 8, 1899	100 00	
Mar. 19,	City taxes for 1896	183 69	
April 8,	Repairs on roof	11 78	
April 8,	Allegheny Gas Co	2 50	
May 1,	Balance	2,082 24	
		$2,498 87	$2,498 87

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY LIBRARY FUND.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$1,198 75
	Receipts.		
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, Seminary closing collection		6 87
	46 congregations	$219 11	
	13 individuals	34 33	253 44
			$1,459 06
	Expenditures.		
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, books	$47 13	
	duty on books donated by Dr. Kerr	4 97	
	Geneva College Library Fund (one-half of receipts)	126 72	
May 1, '96.	Balance	1,280 24	
		$1,459 06	$1,459 06

STUDENTS' FUND CURRENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$3,975 48
	Receipts.		
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, 41 congregations	$259 15	
	15 individuals	24 04	283 19
	Dividend, 5¾ per cent. on endowment of $14,666.51		843 32
			$5,101 99
	Expenditures.		
Nov. 14, '95.	Cash, paid 10 students $125.00 each	$1,250 00	
May 1, '96.	Balance	3,851 99	
		$5,101 99	$5,101,99

AGED MINISTERS' FUND, CURRENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$35 66
	Receipts.		
Dec. 6, '95.	Cash, aid sent one of ministers returned		$136 00
Apr. 30, '96.	70 congregations	$492 30	
	1 sabbath school	4 00	
	28 individuals	80 08	576 38
	Princeton, Indiana, Ref. Pres. Congregation donation		74 67
	Dividend, 5¾ per cent. on endowment of $6,700.00		385 25
			$1,207 96
	Expenditures.		
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, paid ministers 75 per cent. (which by instructions of the Synod is settlement in full) of appropriation by Synod 1895	$998 50	
May 1, '96	Balance	209 46	
		$1,207 96	$1,207 96

FUND FOR WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF DECEASED MINISTERS.

May 1, 1895.	Balance		$7 45
	Receipts.		
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, 74 congregations	$468 58	
	1 sabbath school	3 00	
	28 individuals	93 44	565 02
		$ 565 02	$ 572 47

		$ 565 02	$ 572 47
	D. Gregg real estate endowment acct., 1 share		408 82
	Jas. R. McKee, Memo. Int. Acct.		115 00

Expenaitures.

Apr. 30, '96,	Cash, paid widows 62 per cent. (which by instruction of Synod is settlement in full) of appropriation by Synod '95,	1,116 00	
May 1,	Balance		19 71
		$1,116 00	$1,116 00

TESTIMONY BEARING CURRENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance		$427 32

Receipts.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, 76 congregations	$1,157 87	
	1 sabbath school	6 00	
	80 individuals	596 79	
	1 W. P. M. S.	48 50	1,809 16
	Collections by Rev. A. J. McFarland		143 73
	" " "		39 09
	" " "		48 13
			$2,467 43

Expenditures.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, paid orders of Committee and traveling expenses of Lecturer	$411 49	
	Cash, Lecturer Rev. A. J. McFarland's salary for 1 year in full to June 1, '96.	1,200 00	
May 1,	Balance	855 94	
		$2,467 43	$2,467 43

GENEVA COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

May 1, '95.	Balance	$884 89	
Apr. 30, '96.	Interest, 1 year to May 1, 1896	53 09	
			$937 98
Apr. 30,	Geneva College current account	$ 53 09	
	Geneva College current account by order Synod '95	200 00	
May 1,	Balance	684 89	
		$937 98	$937 98

GENEVA COLLEGE LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95,	Balance		$1,006 86

Receipts.

Apr. 30, '96.	Theological Seminary Library Fund (one-half receipts for Library Fund during year)		126 72
			$1,133 58

Expenditures.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, paid for books, periodicals, etc.	$349 83	
May 1,	Balance	783 75	
		$1,133 58	$1,133 58

GENEVA COLLEGE INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, received for interest on Geneva College notes, during year.....		$ 694 20
	Geneva College Current Account.....$	694 20	

GENEVA COLLEGE CURRENT ACCOUNT.

May 1, '95.	Balance.....$	320 30	

Expenditures.

May 1, '95.	Cash. Rev. W. P. Johnston, expenses to and from Harrisburg, in interest of College Charter.....	22 40	
May 3,	Cash, for Trustees' prize.....	25 00	
Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, College Hill Land & Water Co., water rent, 1 year to 3-1-'96.....$ 40 00		
	Job lot of brick and plank. 1 50	41 50	
	Rev. W. P. Johnston, Salary to 6-1-'96.....	1,500 00	
	Prof. Geo. Kennedy, Salary to 6-1-'96	1,200 00	
	Prof. W. M. Milroy, Sal. to 6-1-'96.	1,200 00	
	Prof. W. McCracken, " "	1,200 00	
	Prof. W. H. Wilson, " "	1,200 00	
	Prof. J. M. Coleman, " "	1 200 00	
	Prof. T. D. McCloskey, " "	900 00	
	Miss Grace P. Morchead, Salary to 6-1 '96.....	540 00	
	Miss Edith L. Winn, Salary to 6-1-'96.....	108 00	
	Interest Account, 1 year's interest to May 1, 1896, on balance, $320.30.	19 21	
	Geneva College Building Fund, 1 year's interest on balance, $884.89.....	53 09	
	Geneva College Building Fund, by order Synod 1895, first payment.....	200 00	
	Expense Account.....	195 56	

Receipts.

Apr. 30, '96.	Cash, For conferring degrees.....		40 00
	Rent of Chapel.....		100 00
	Piano Loan.....		26 30
	Tuition.....		3,118 30
	Geneva College Interest Account.....		694 20
	Dividend 5¾ per cent. on Endowment of $108,709.36....		6,250 79
May 1,	Balance.....	304 53	
		$10,229 59	$10,229 59

BALANCE SHEET, MAY 1, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

	1895.	1896.
Geneva College Endowment	$108,709 36	$109,809 36
Theological Seminary Endowment	59,540 13	59,631 13
Students' Fund Endowment	14,666 51	14,691 51
Foreign Mission Endowment	34,636 67	34,636 67
Domestic Mission Endowment	25,383 02	25,383 02
Southern Mission Endowment	3,780 13	3,780 13
Chinese Mission Endowment	100 00	100 00
Aged Ministers Endowment	6,700 00	6,700 00
Church Extension Endowment	3,400 00	3,400 00
James R. McKee Memo. Endowment (Widows and Children, etc.)	2,000 00	2,000 00
James R. Mckee Memo. Endowment (Foreign Mission)	1,000 00	1,000 00
Iowa Presbytery Endowment	700 00	700 00
Wilkinsburg Congregation Endowment	500 00	500 00
Dividend 5¾ per cent declared on this amount	$261,115 82	
Mrs. Rachel Stephenson Endowment		10,000 00
Mrs. Agnes McInroy Endowment		3,000 00
Mrs. Marg. Peoples Endowment		900 00
Mrs. Rebecca Law Endowment		775 00
(The last four items above not governed by dividend, but by specified rate of interest.)		
Amount of General Endowment Account		$ 277,006 82
D. Gregg Bequest Endowment (not governed by dividend, net revenue distributed as instructed by Donor		200,000 00
		$ 477,006 82

SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.

St. Johnbury, Vt., R. P. Church Property Rent Acc't.	1,238 15
Real Estate Account	458 25
Collection for East End R. P. Cong. Debt	23 00
John A. McKee Endowment (Home for Widows, Orphans and Aged People, R. P. Church)	6,309 50
Princeton, Ind. R. P. Cong. Donation	400 00
James M. Milligan Donation	174 17
Mrs. Rachel Stephenson Donation	4,000 00
Mrs. Rebecca Brown Donation No. 1	9,214 12
Mrs. Rebecca Brown Donation No. 2	1,840 00
Cash Donation	2,474 73
Mrs. Mary Lingo Bequest	149 50
Mrs. Jennet McNaught Bequest	885 15
James Fraser Bequest	525 54
Henry George Bequest	299 70
Miss Sarah Glasgow Bequest	95 00
Jos. Kelly Endowment Bequest	2 206 48
Mrs Martha Jane Hutcheson Endowment Bequest	349 50
John A. McKee Endowment Bequest	10,298 16
W. P. M. S. Pittsburgh Presbytery	400 00
Contingent Account	1,614 47
	$ 519 962 24

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

Domestic Mission Current Account	544 22
Southern Mission Current Account	318 14
Chinese Mission Current Account	2,718 53
Indian Mission Current Account	2,701 13
Indian Mission Building Fund	310 46
Jewish Mission Current Account	499 05
Theological Seminary Current Account	1,449 05
	$8,530 58

	1895.	1896.
		$8,530 58
Memorial Building Rent Account		2,082 24
Theological Seminary Library Fund		1,280 24
Students' Fund Current Account		3,851 99
Aged Ministers Fund Current Account		209 46
Teslimony Bearing Current Account		855 94
Geneva College Library Account		783 75
Geneva College Current Account		304 53

ASSETS.

Notes, L. H. Wheeler	$ 400 00	
Fund for Widows and Children of Dec'd Ministers	19 71	
Life Insurance Policy	1,840 00	
Geneva College Building Fund	684 89	
Robert Aikin Property Account	534 81	
St. Johnsbury, Vt., R. P. Church Property Account	5,207 64	
Real Estate Donation	210 60	
David Gregg Real Estate Endowment Account	200,000 00	
Office Furniture Account	400 00	
Mortgage Account	38,572 43	
General Endowment Account	277,006 82	
Cash Account, In First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. $12,792 62		
On hand 201 45	12,994 07	
	$ 537,870 97	$537,870 97

Summary Report of Synod's Financial Agent for National Reform.

Summary Report for the year beginning June 1, 1895, and ending May 28, 1896:

RECEIPTS.

1895		
June 1, Balance on hand		$192 55
Collected by Prof. G. I. Wilson	$11 19	
Collected by Dr. T. P. Stevenson	97 07	
Collected by Rev. W. H. McMaster	103 34	
Collected by Rev. L. C. Kimball	159 75	
Collected by Rev. Wm. Weir	362 07	
Collected by Prof J. R. Dill	818 58	
Collected by Dr. H. H. George	2,009 35	
Sent directly to Treas. by congregations, societies and individuals	1,951 86	
Interest on Mrs. Sterett Literature Fund	60 00	
Proceeds of Hearings and other Tracts	28 00	5,601 21
		$5,793 76

EXPENSES.

Paid Prof. G. I. Wilson, services and expenses	$11 19	
Paid A. W. Stevenson, services and expenses	71 03	
Paid Rev. W. H. McMaster, services and expenses	103 34	
Paid Rev. L. C. Kimball, services and expenses	159 75	
Paid Prof. J. R. Dill, services and expenses	888 58	
Paid Rev. Wm. Weir, salary and expenses	962 07	
Paid Dr. H. H. George, salary and expenses	2,005 44	
Paid expenses in part of hearing at Washington	97 90	
Paid Dr. T. P. Stevenson, expenses in work	52 24	
Paid D. McAllister, traveling expenses	17 50	
Paid supply 8th St. Pulpit	15 00	
Paid for 12,600 copies of Statesman for distribution	126 00	
Paid new supscriptions to Statesman for Dr. George	104 75	
Paid rent of office	91 50	
Printing and Literature	512 65	
Postage	317 40	
Miscellaneous expenses, including exp. of Ex. Com. traveling, $33; expressage, $5.93; furniture and repairs of office, $8	46 93	
Home work at Sparta, Ill.	3 05	5,586 32
Balance on hand		207 46
		$5,793 76

THE TEMPORARY INVESTMENT FUND.

1895.	*Cr.*		
Mar. 30.	By Balance on hand, as reported to Synod,	$12,500 64	
June 24.	" Cash from donor whose name by direction is withheld	600 00	
	The instructions accompanying the gift are that fifty dollars of the principal, and the yearly interest are to be expended in the Foreign Mission Field.		
1896.			
Mar. 30.	" Interest, at 3 per cent. per annum, equated as balances have been on hand	212 75	
			$13,313 39

THE SUADIA BUILDING FUND NO. 1.

1895.	*Dr.*		
May 9.	To Balance overdrawn as reported to Synod.		$261 44
1895.	*Cr.*		
July 17.	By Cash from Sabbath School of Londonderry		
1896.	Congregation	$ 7 00	
May 14.	" Balance contra carried down	254 44	
		261 44	$261 44
1896.	*Dr.*		
May 14.	To Balance overdrawn, brought down	$254 44	

THE SUADIA BUILDING FUND NO. 2.

1895.	*Dr.*	
Mar. 30.	To Balance overdrawn as reported to Synod June, 1895	$206 96

THE BEATTIE CHILDREN FUND.

1895.	*Cr.*		
Mar. 30.	By Balance on hand as reported to Synod		$3,090 46
1896.			
Mar. 30.	" Interest one year at 5 per cent		147 02
			$3,237 48
1896.	*Dr.*		
Mar. 30.	To Payments to Miss Julia L. Beattie at different dates	$ 300 00	
	" Balance carried down	2,937 48	
		$3,237 48	$3,237 48
1896.	*Cr.*		
Mar, 30.	By Balance brought down		$2,937 48

THE FUND FOR THE MISSION IN CHINA.

1895.	*Cr.*	
Mar. 30.	By Balance in hand as reported to Synod	$4,408 65
		$4,408 65

			$4,408
1896.			
May 7.	By Contributions to date, as follows:		
	From Congregations	$ 79 79	
	" Individuals	326 15	
	" Sabbath Schools and Missionary Societies	421 95	
	Total Contributions		827 89
			$5,236 54

1896.	*Dr.*		
May 7.	To Expenditures to date, as follows:		
	For outfits for Rev. A. I. Robb and wife.	$400 00	
	" " " Rev. E. McBurney and wife	400 00	
	" Traveling expenses to Canton, China, of Rev. Messrs. A. I. Robb and Elmer McBurney and their families	1,082 47	
	" Chinese Teacher for Missionaries in China	100 00	
	" Salaries of Rev. Messrs. A. I. Robb and Elmer McBurney, to Nov. 1, 96..	2,007 87	
"	" Balance carried down	1,246 20	
		$5,236 54	$5,236 54

1896.	*Cr.*	
May 7.	By Balance brought down	$1,246 20

THE CHURCH ERECTION FUND.

1895.	*Cr.*		
May 20.	By Balance as per report		$3,742 91
1896.			
May 7.	" Contributions to date, as follows:		
	From Sabbath School	4 00	
	" Chinese Mission Oakland, Cal.	5 00	
	" Individuals	85 04	
	" Congregations	769 37	
	Total general contributions	863 41	
	Special contribut'n by ladies Geneva Cong.	23 00	
	Total contributions		886 41
	" Proceeds of sale of Rushsylvania church property		202 00
	" Proceeds of sale of Bush Creek church property		35 00
	" Interest on note taken in sale of Eckley church property		11 40
	" Dividend from invested funds by Synod's Board of Trustees		195 50
	" Dividend invested funds from D. Gregg estate		408 82
			$5,485 04

1895.		*Dr.*		
July 9.	To Cash, remitted as loan by order of Synod at Denver, June 1895, to Seattle Ref. Pres. Church, Seattle, Washington....	$1,000 00		
" "	" Cash, remitted appropriation to Seattle Ch.	1,000 00		
" 17.	" Cash, remitted appropriation to First Ref. Pres. Church, Topeka, Kansas.....	1,000 00		
" "	" Cash, remitted appropriation to Denver, Colorado, Congregation.....	187 00		
Dec. 20.	" Cash, remitted appropriation to Kansas, City Ref. Pres. Church.....	250 00		
1896.				
Feb. 21.	" Cash, remitted Topeka Church special contribution Ladies' Missionary Soc. Geneva Congregation Beaver Falls...	23 00		
	" Balance carried down.....	2,025 04		
				$5,485 04

1896.	*Cr.*	
May 7.	By Balance brought down..... ...	$2,025 04

THE SUSTENTATION FUND.

1895.	*Cr.*		
May 20.	By Balance as reported to Synod.....		$1,915 90
1895.	*Dr.*		
May 31.	To Cash paid by order of the Board of Sustentation and Church Erection, and confirmed by Synod, to the following parties:		
	Rev. E. M. Coleman.....	$231 29	
	" T. J. Allen.	289 11	
	" J. R. Latimer.....	106 39	
	" T. C. Sproull.....	216 83	
	" Wm. McFarland	115 65	
	" D. C. Faris.....	185 03	
	" Isaiah Faris.....	195 45	
	" R. B. Cannon, D. D.....	242 85	
	" G. R. McBurney.....	231 30	
	" R. J. Gault.....	50 00	
	" S. M. Stevenson.....	50 00	
" "	Balance carried down.....	2 00	
		$1,915 90	$1,915 90

1895.	*Cr.*		
May 31.	By Balance brought down.....		$2 00
1896.			
May 12.	Contributions to date, as follows:		
	From Sabbath School.....	$4 00	
	" Chinese Mission, Oakland, Cal..	4 50	
	" Individuals.....	600 04	
	" Congregations.....	988 31	
	Total contributions		$1,596 85
" "	Dividend from D. Gregg estate, per Synod's Board of Trustees.....		408 82
			$2,007 67

THE LITERARY FUND.

1896.	*Dr.*		
May 25.	To Balance overdrawn as reported to Synod.	$757 80	
June 27.	Cash paid for rent of Box in Safe Deposit Company in Allegheny, for Synod's papers	5 00	
Aug. 31.	Cash paid W. Waters & Son, binding 1,000 Psalters	75 00	
Oct. 23.	Cash paid George Jenkins, Treas., contribution to Expense Fund, Alliance of Reformed Churches	60 00	
Apr. 9.	Cash paid W. Waters & Son, binding 100 Psalters	7 50	
			$905 30
1896.	*Cr.*		
Mar. 11.	By Cash per Rev. R. M. Sommerville, account of Psalters and closing account of John Ireland	$249 57	
Apr. 10.	Cash account Psalters, C. A. Dodds	6 00	
" "	" " " Napier	15 00	
May 18.	" " " W. T. M	3 00	
" "	" for Testimonies and Desciplines to date	17 19	
" "	Balance carried down	614 54	
		$905 30	$905 30
1896.	*Dr.*		
May 18.	To Balance overdrawn	$614 54	

THE FOREIGN MISSION FUND.

Dr.

To Balance overdrawn			$5,974 79
	Cash account Salaries paid bills H. O'Neill & Co., charged accounts Missionaries	$72 28	
	Cash paid account Medical Supplies, Suadia, bill Parke, Davis & Co	69 21	
	Cash paid account Shipping expenses remitted Peoples Bros., Liverpool, P. O. Money Order	30 30	
	Cash paid freight, Vernon H. Brown & Co	5 15	
	Cash paid account salaries, items, bills etc., acacounts Missionaries, and charged to them	56 19	
	Cash paid account Mission expenses, Latakia, part of sterling bill for £100.0.0, bought of Brown Bros. & Co., @ 4.88½.1/16, £81.16.4	399 34	
	Cash paid account Mission expense, Tarsus, part of sterling bill £100.0.0, of Brown Bros. & Co., @ 4.88½, £98.19.6	483 20	
	Cash paid Mission expense, Latakia, remitted Thompson Moore, Olathe, Kansas, equivalent of £71.11.6 @ 4.89, which Dr. Moore pays into Mission Treasury, Latakia	350 00	
	Cash paid account Shipping expenses, balance of money orders sent Peoples Bros	13 32	
	Cash paid account Shipping expenses, Vernon H. Brown & Co., freight on goods per Aurania	5 15	

Cash paid account Outfit, remitted account Dr. S. A. S. Metheny, usual appropriation of himself and wife	400 00
Cash paid account Shipping expenses, paid H. O'Neill & Co., expressage items from donors	2 43
Cash paid account salaries, items, bills, accounts Missionaries, and charged to them	77 01
Cash remitted accounts Missionaries	85 00
Cash paid accounts small expenses, paid Myers, Shunkle & Co., printing acknowledgements in Ref. Pres. and Cor	8 75
Cash paid account Mission expense, Latakia, paid Brown Bros. & Co. sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.88.⅛	487 39
Cash paid account Mission expense, Tarsus, £100.0.0 also Brown Bros. & Co., as above	487 39
Cash paid account salaries, items, bills, etc., accounts Missionaries, and charged to them	88 66
Cash paid account Shipping expenses, freight per Etruria, Vernon H. Brown & Co	5 15
Cash remitted account Missionaries	150 00
Cash paid account salaries, items, bills, etc., accounts Missionaries, and charged to them	6 20
Cash paid account Mission expenses, and paid to treasury at Latakia, as directed by Dr. Balph, remitted to Rev. Henry Easson	68 79
Cash paid account traveling expenses account Miss L. E. Joseph, effects from Latakia to N. Y.	4 97
Cash paid on these, N. Y. to Hopkinton	3 76
Cash paid account salaries, items, bills, etc., accounts Missionaries, and charged to them	16 87
Cash remitted Dr. Balph at Beaver Falls, balance salary due 1st April, '95	76 62
Cash remitted Miss W. A. Dodds at Beaver Falls, balance of half-year's salary to 1st April, '95	97 40
Cash paid account Mission expense, Latakia, remitted Dr. Balph at Beaver Falls, balance of expense of traveling from Latakia to N. Y. of himself and Miss W. A. Dodds, only £24.0.0 having been taken from remittance Feb. 15, '95, and left in treasury, Latakia, as per his statement on file	322 40
Cash paid traveling expense account Dr. S. A. S. Metheny and wife; paid their passage by American Line Steamer to sail July 31, tickets through to Paris	130 00
Cash paid estimated expenses from Paris to Mersine, remitted to him at Canonsburgh, Pa	270 00
Cash paid account salaries, items, charged accounts Missionaries	3 50
Cash paid account Mission expense, Latakia, equivalent of £35.3.4 charged to salary account J. M. Balph, but by him left in treasury, Latakia	171 26
Cash paid account salaries, items, charged account Missionaries	3 04
Cash remitted accounts Missionaries.	114 52

Cash paid account traveling expenses account Miss M. B. Edgar, passage to Liverpool per Aurania..	55 50
Cash paid Mission expenses. Latakia, remitted Rev. Henry Easson	62 76
Cash remitted accounts Missionaries	25 00
Cash paid account Mission expenses, Latakia, bill 3 dozen chairs, as per order Miss M. B. Edgar...	18 50
Cash paid account traveling expenses account Miss M. B. Edgar, freight on boxes Beaver Falls to N. Y	4 21
Cash paid account salaries, items, charged accounts Missionaries	6 70
Cash account traveling expenses, account Miss M. B. Edgar, paid Brown Bros. & Co., demand, sterling bill £25.0.0 @ 4.91	122 75
Cash paid account shipping expenses, freight on goods per Aurania, Vernon H. Brown & Co....	23 07
Cash paid for International Money Order, £6.3.2, forwarded to Peoples Bros., Liverpool	29 29
Cash account Mission expenses, Cyprus Mission remitted R. J. Dodds £50.0.0, part of £100.0.0, sterling draft of Brown Bros. & Co., @ 4.90⅛..	244 70
Cash account salaries, account Rev. R. J. Dodds, balance of above sterling bill due in advance 1st October	244 69
Cash remitted account Missionaries	200 00
Cash paid account salaries, paid Cantoni & Co. 20 British Sovereigns @ 4.95	99 00
Cash paid account salaries, items, charged accounts Missionaries	198 36
Cash paid account Mission expense, Latakia, paid H. O'Neill & Co., goods for school	43 02
Cash paid H. O'Neill & Co, acct. shipping expenses.	4 50
Cash paid account salaries, items, charged accounts Missionaries	3 00
Cash remitted accounts Missionaries	25 00
Cash paid account salaries, bill charged account Missionaries	10 08
Cash paid account Mission expenses, Tarsus, paid Brown Bros. & Co., sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.89½-$\frac{1}{16}$	489 20
Cash paid account shipping expenses, paid for International Money Order for £8.0.0=$38.96, charges 40c., remitted Peoples Bros	39 36
Cash remitted accounts Missionaries	110 00
Cash paid account Rev. D. Metheny £151.15.7, account Miss J. B. Dodds £4.5.5, account Miss E. M. Sterrett £50 0.0, paid Brown Bros & Co. part of sterling bill £207.1.5 @ 4.89$\frac{1}{16}$	1,006 95
Cash paid account Rev. J. S. Stewart, paid Brown Bros. & Co. sterling bill £120.0 @ 4.89$\frac{1}{16}$	586 44
Cash paid account Miss M. R. Wylie.....£10.10. 9 Miss L. McNaughton... 26. 9. 0 Miss M. B. Edgar..... 50. 5. 0	

Rev. J. Boggs Dodds... 18. 4.11		
Dr. W. M. Moore 58.19. 9		
for sterling bill for..... £164. 9. 5		
@ 4.89$\frac{1}{32}$ paid Brown Bros. & Co.....	804	00
Cash paid account salaries, bill charged account Missionaries	2	00
Cash paid account shipping expenses, remitted P. O. Money Order to Peoples Bros.....	29	52
Cash paid account salaries account Rev. R. J. Dodds, paid Brown Bros. & Co. demand draft for £21.6.4 @ 4.90.....	104	59
Cash paid Vernon H. Brown & Co., freight 8 packages per Umbria.....	6	36
Cash paid account salaries, bill charged account Missionaries.....	19	60
Cash paid account Mission expenses, Latakia, paid Brown Bros. & Co. sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.88¾	488	75
Cash paid account Mission expenses, Tarsus, paid Brown Bros. & Co. sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 488.25.....	488	25
Cash remitted accounts Missionaries.....	21	50
Cash paid account salaries, paid H. O'Neill & Co., charged accounts Missionaries	199	35
Cash paid account Medical Supplies, account Suadia, paid Parke, Davis & Co.....	40	22
Cash paid account shipping expenses, paid outward freight Teutonic.....	8	53
Cash paid H. O'Neill & Co., domestic freight.....	1	24
Cash paid account salaries, items, bills, etc., accounts Missionaries	130	65
Cash paid account small expenses, paid printing, G. F. Nesbitt & Co	2	25
Cash paid account Mission expense, account Latakia District, paid Brown Bros. & Co. sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.88½-⅛.....	487	79
Cash paid account salaries Pres. Board Publication.	2	61
Cash remitted account Missionaries.....	80	25
Cash paid account salaries remitted J. W. Balph, account due 1st October, in advance.....	150	00
Cash paid account salaries, items charged accounts Missionaries	2	48
Cash paid account small items, paid G. F. Nesbitt, printing letter heads.....	2	50
Cash paid account Mission expense, Latakia, paid Brown Bros. & Co. sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.88½-⅛.....	487	89
Cash paid account salaries, items charged accounts Missionaries.....	4	75
Cash paid account shipping expenses, freight per Campania, paid Vernon H. Brown & Co.....	5	14
Cash paid for Money Order for £5.0.0, sterling, forwarded to Peoples Bros.....	24	65
Cash paid for Cablegram to R. J. Dodds, per Commercial Cable Co.....	2	82
Cash paid account Mission expense Tarsus district, Brown Bro's & Co. sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.88..	488	00

Cash remitted account Missionaries	25 00
Cash paid account salaries H. O'Neill & Co., bill charged account Missionaries	55 68
Cash paid account Miss W. A. Dodds, half-years' salary beginning 1st October last	195 40
Cash paid account Mission expenses Latakia district Brown Bro's & Co., sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.88⅛	487 39
Cash paid account salaries Latakia, Brown Bro's & Co. sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.88 1/16	487 70
Cash paid account salaries account Dr. J. M. Balph, paid him on account, salary due 1st October, in advance	25 00
Cash paid account salaries, items charged account Missionaries	3 50
Cash paid account salaries, Latakia, Brown Bros. & Co. sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.88½-⅛	487 89
Cash paid account salaries, Tarsus, Brown Bros. & Co. sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.88½-⅛	487 88
Cash paid acct. Miss J. B. Dodds, item charged her.	3 12
Cash paid account Mission expense, Latakia, paid Brown Bros. & Co. sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.88⅛.	487 39
Cash remitted accounts Missionaries	99 52
Cash paid account salaries, items charged accounts Missionaries	2 50
Cash paid account J. M. Balph, paid him account from October, '95	25 00
Cash paid account salaries, Tarsus district, part of £100.0.0, sterling, @ 4.87½-⅛, paid Brown Bros. & Co. £93.8.8	454 89
Cash paid account shipping expenses, paid freight per Umbria	5 14
Cash paid account salaries, bills charged accounts Missionaries	10 32
Cash paid account salaries, included in remittance of this date, balance to 1st April: Dr. Metheny, R. J. Dodds, Miss E. M. Sterrett, Miss J. B. Dodds, £50.19.3	248 04
Cash paid acct. Mission expense, Tarsus, £45.2.7, part of sterling bill of Brown Bros. & Co. for £100.0.0 @ 4.87-⅛	219 55
Cash paid outfit, Rev. H. Easson, Cyprus	200 00
Cash paid account salaries, paid bill account W. M. Moore	30 00
Cash paid account salaries, paid J. M. Balph balance in full for salary to 1st October last, in advance, and with allowance for children	491 53
Cash paid account salaries, paid balance in full due Latakia and Suadia Missionaries to 1st April, in advance, part sterling bill for £140.0.0, say £130.3.8	633 54
Cash paid account Mission expenses, Latakia, part of above bill, £7.0.0	34 09
Cash paid account salaries, items charged account Missionaries	3 50

Cash paid account Mission expenses, Latakia, paid Brown Bros. & Co. sterling bill £100.0.0 @ 4.87½-⅛	486 89	
Cash paid account salaries, paid bills and charged same to Missionaries	56 93	
Cash paid account shipping expenses, freight per Teutonic	5 13	
		$24,030 33

Dr.

To Balance overdrawn, brought over	$3,780 11

Cr.

By contributions from 30th March, 1895, to date, acknowledgment made to each contributor:		
From Congregations	$6,392 12	
Sabbath Schools and Missionary Societies	3,264 48	
Individuals and Bequests	2,646 24	
Synod's Board of Trustees, as follows:		
Dividends on Invested Funds	1,905 02	
" from David Gregg Estate	1,811 33	
Bequests by order of Synod:		
Miss Eliza McCrory $100 00		
Mrs. Ann Moore, 100 00	797 00	
Mr. Peter Dermond. 100 00		
Mrs. Lizzie & Mr. John C. McKinney 497 00		
Specially for Mountain Schools	990 00	
" " Half-year's Salary Missionary to Cyprus	500 00	
" " acct. Missionary's Salary by Ministers Ref. Pres. Church	1,090 00	
Specially for acct. Missionary's Salary by Elders Ref. Pres. Church	128 70	
Specially for acct. Missionary's Salary by Young Women Ref. Pres. Church	607 45	
For other special objects	117 88	
Balance overdrawn this acct. carried down	3,780 11	
		$24,030 33

Synopsis from 30th March, 1895, to April 2d, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

From Congregations	$6,392 12	
Sabbath Schools and Missionary Societies	3.264 48	
Individuals and Bequests	2,646 24	
For Mountain Schools	990 00	
Salary of Missionary to Cyprus	500 00	
Salary of Ministers' Missionary by Ministers Ref. Pres. Church	1,090 00	
Salary of Elders' Missionary by Elders Ref. Pres. Church	128 70	
Salary of Young Women's Missionary by Young Women of the Ref. Pres. Church	607 45	
Other special objects	117 88	
Total Contributions		$15,736 87

From Synod's Board of Trustees:		
Dividend from Invested funds		1,905 02
Also, from net income of D. Gregg Estate, 5 shares		1,811 33
Also Bequests, by direction of Synod:		
Miss Eliza McCrory	100 00	
Mrs Ann Moore	100 00	
Peter Dermond	100 00	
Mrs. Lizzie and Mr. John C. McKinney	497 00	797 00
Total Receipts		$20,250 22

EXPENDITURES.

For Salaries	$8,714 05	
Mission expense Latakia	4,083 65	
Mission expense Suadia, estimated, but included in remittances to Latakia	800 00	
Mission expense Cyprus—chiefly for salary Daoud Saade, but including traveling expenses of visits to Cyprus	244 70	
Mission expense Tarsus (Mersine and Adana included)	2,655 59	
Shipping expenses	243 43	
Traveling expenses Miss Edgar, return to field	182 46	
Traveling expenses Miss Joseph, small items, delayed	8 73	
Traveling expenses Dr. S. A. S. Metheny and wife	400 00	
Outfit Dr. S. A. S. Metheny and wife	400 00	
Outfit on acct. Rev. Henry Easson and wife	200 00	
Medical supplies, Suadia	109 43	
Small expenses	13 50	
Total Expenditures		$18,055 54
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures	2,194 68	
Deducting which from balance overdrawn Mar. 30, 95..	5,974 79	
leaves this acct. overdrawn at date		$3,780 11

The Clerk cast the unanimous ballot of Synod, by the direction of the Court, for D. Chestnut, A. C. Coulter, A. B. Copeland, to be Trustees of Synod for three years, ending June 15, 1899.

H. H. George, J. S. Martin, McFall, Raitt, T. P. Stevenson and James Patterson were excused from further attendance on Synod.

Synod took recess until 7:30.

Prayer by J. W. F. Carlisle.

EVENING SESSION.

Same place Tuesday evening, 7:30 o'clock.

Synod came to order and was opened with prayer by R. C. Allen.

Calling of the roll was dispensed with.

Minutes of afternoon session were read and approved.

The Mission Conference was directed to meet in Central Allegheny Church on Tuesday before meeting of Synod, at 2 p.m.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That, believing in Jesus Christ as the Prince of Peace, we indicate to the government of our country that we are in favor

of the settlement of difficulties between civilized nations by peaceful arbitration and not by the sword.

Committee on Evangelistic Work reported.

Report was received, adopted, and is as follows:

Committee on Evangelistic Work would respectfully report:

The question of how to reach the masses, after these years of study and practical effort, is still an open one. By this we do not mean to affirm that nothing has been done to reach the unsaved and the unchurched. The contrary is true, and much has been done, and is being done, to reach the unsaved classes in our land and in the world. But, in view of the work that has been done, and in view of the great numbers yet outside of Christ, the Church is still seeking to find out the right methods for evangelistic work. The Church is impressed as never before with the sense of her duty along this line, and instead of wasting her strength on doctrines and creeds she is applying her energies along the line where there is most need. Men are losing sight of things of a personal and selfish character, and are considering the great matters concerning the incoming of the day of peace. There is noticed a more thorough, consecrated effort along this line than ever before in the Church's history.

In every gathering of great ecclesiastical importance we find men laying stress on this side of the work to the honor of God and for the saving of men. This is not only true in these meetings, but it is also true in the preaching of the day and in the practical efforts of the rank and file of the Church. Here is true Christian work, and the children of righteousness are only too glad to co-operate. In seeing the Church's work thus enlarged, there is new enthusiasm and hope. We are living in the greatest era of evangelistic work in the world's history.

On the other hand, the need is more than apparent. The power of evil is so present in the land that all efforts on the part of the Church seem to be comparatively feeble and to accomplish comparatively little. There is an increasing spirit of secularism. Our Sabbath days are being gradually taken from us. Young men and women by the thousands and thousands in all our cities disregard God's holy day, using it for a day of pleasure and recreation. Our public libraries and museums and parks are open on the Sabbath, and our laws are beginning to not only sanction but to authorize these things. There is also a spirit of selfishness and meanness among many so-called Christians which is influencing men to ignore and ridicule the religion which such men hold and profess. These, together with a great many other influences, are keeping men not only outside of the Church but outside of the possibilities of being reached. In our cities our boarding houses are filled with men and women who ignore every effort to reach them, and with each day thousands go down to the grave unsaved. Thus we might go on and add to this the millions of dear little children who know not God neither regard His law. The need of evangelistic work then, let us repeat, is very apparent.

Before going on it is thought that a look into the past may be of help to the Church. Oftentimes we receive great help as we look into and study the work of the Church in the days gone by. The

Church has not been idle, She was preparing the way for a larger work in our own day. She pushed out along every right line, and although not always in wisdom, yet the result has been great and marked. This is especially true of the Church of Christ in these last one hundred years. As we thus look into these matters, let each one apply the lessons in his own life and work.

First.—The Church of Christ has borne a faithful testimony to her Divine Saviour and Lord. In the days of the Apostolic Church there was a great struggle over the question of the Divinity of Christ, and the Church in all ages since has had to answer the question, "What think ye of Christ, Whose Son is He?" In this way there was true Evangelistic work done and many were turned from darkness unto light, and from the power of Satan unto God.

Second.—The Church heard and heeded the command of Christ, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel unto every creature and lo! I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." We look at the aggressive work of the greatest of missionaries, the Apostle Paul, and are not surprised that he was enabled to accomplish so much for his Lord. We come on down to these last one hundred years and time would fail us to tell of Carey and Judson, Livingston and Dodds, Beattie and Paton. The acts of these new apostles are known and read in all lands. The promise attached to the command was verified in each and every consecrated life. This work thus begun is going on and will one day be accomplished. "The earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." In connection with the work of the home Church, the following item will be read with interest: In our study of this matter we have discovered that the increase of communicants in five years is nearly 3,600,000, and in some important instances the period covered is only four years instead of five. Without doubt, if the latest reports of all denominations were at hand, we should find that the net increase is scarcely short of 4,000,000. This would be at the rate of 800,000 a year, or somewhat less than 40 per cent. The increase of the population is less than 25 per cent., according to the census of 1890. The suggestive fact then is that the churches are gaining rapidly on the population. They are not only making good every year the losses which come through death and through discipline and other causes, but adding a net increase of nearly 40 per cent. The knowledge of this fact is exceedingly helpful and ought to stimulate and encourage us all.

Third.—The Church has done much to reach the unsaved along the great lines of reform. This has been and is an efficient arm of every true Evangelistic work. As the Church has worked for National Reform, Sabbath Reform, Temperance Reform, Purity Reform and the Divorce Reform, she has been preparing the way for a larger and healthier growth in her membership, and in the service of righteousness.

So much in general, we come now to our own denomination. When we come to consider the denominations, says the New York *Independent*, which are properly regarded as Evangelical, we find that the evidences of growth are most pronounced in such groups as the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Lutheran." In the great

Presbyterian family our own Covenanter Church is but a small part. In certain directions we have been doing more than any other denomination. Along the line of reform work we hold the honored first place. In the missionary work we rank second only to the Moravian brethren. In these two ways we are doing much in true Evangelistic work. In connection with the home Church our efforts have not been what they should be. In membership and in Christian work we are actually "taking steps backward." This may be explained in one way and another, nevertheless it remains true. If we hold to more of the truths than sister denominations, then we ought to be more Evangelical. "The Gospel of Christ" is still the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth. Your committee is persuaded that as a Church we are thus the repository of the truth. We are equally persuaded that we do not do the work which has been intrusted to us and for which we must render an account. Why is this? And we must in humility bow before a righteous God and confess that sin lies at the door. We have been ignoring the Holy Ghost in all our work. There has not been a surrender on the part of ministers and laymen to the Will of the Father and our work has had too much the taint of self-glory and self-praise. John the Baptist, who was the forerunner of Christ, lived and worked in the thought of the decreasing self in the presence of the ever-increasing Christ, as he thus lived and worked men looked unto Jesus and were saved. It is in this same truth that we need to live and we will be the forerunners of Christ coming to many needy and dying souls.

In order that this work may be carried out the following considerations will be of some help:

First.—There must be a deep-seated faith in Jesus Christ as our Saviour and Lord. "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." As in the early Church, this was the secret of success in winning souls. In like manner it must be the way to true evangelistic work at the present time. A minister or laymen who goes to the lost must tell of the love of Christ out of his or her experience. We who are laborers in Christ's harvest fields must know Him whom to know is life and peace. We must know Him as Lord—Lord over all things in us for His glory and the saving of the souls of others. One young woman who had been for long years a most successful worker in the Mission field, on being asked how she could surrender all the pleasures with which she was surrounded and go away off yonder and work amid such privations which she endured, answered: "It was not until Jesus became not merely Saviour, but Lord to me and over me that I was enabled to go." It is even so with all who are successful in this great work. We must receive the great commission as it comes from the lips of our Saviour-King.

Second.—There must be the apprehension of the value of souls and our responsibility for the same. "What will a man give in exchange for his soul" is a very clear way of calling attention to and of emphasizing the value of every soul. The soul was not underestimated in the Council of the Godhead. In John 3:16, we read: "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting

life." Here we have, so far as human language can express, a statement of God's estimation of the soul. "He spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all." Christ came to seek and save the lost. It will be evident that a soul is the most precious thing in the world. Christ Jesus sent His disciples to save souls, and the great work of the Church in all ages has been along this line. We are told that the responsibility for the salvation of every unconverted soul rests on every true child of God, and that at the Day of Judgment an account must be rendered accordingly. The following editorial will be read with profit:

SAVING THE LOST.

Of the many lives lost at sea a large proportion have been needlessly sacrificed. All who have studied the history of wrecks agree to this. Crews and passengers could have been rescued if the officers of passing vessels had not been blind and deaf and heartless. They pretended not to know that there were wrecks near by, they made believe they saw no signs of distress, or they excused themselves on the ground that they could not take the time to rescue the imperilled lives, or could not be expected to take the risk of losing their own lives. They were anxious to make a quick passage, they did not want to throw away good chances for bad, they had no responsibility any way for the mishaps of other vessels. A captain saw the Spanish cruiser "Reina Regenta" in a "disabled condition—funnel and bridge gone, and apparently unmanageable," but he passed on and left 420 souls to their fate.

Such conduct is pronounced heartless and inhuman by right-thinking men, and it is now proposed to make it criminal by statute. A vessel in distress at sea, with lives in peril, is entitled, on the score of humanity, to help He who sees life threatened is under a sacred obligation to try to rescue it. If he passes on he is guilty of taking it, at least indirectly.

Wrecks at sea are awful, but not more so than those wrecks of soul, which are so numerous everywhere. The Bible tells us that the wages of sin is death, and that all have sinned and come short of the glory of God. Christ declared that He came to seek and save the lost; and when He ascended and left His commands to His disciples and to all their successors through them to give themselves to the work of saving others. He had taught that the loss of life is comparatively unimportant; that the loss of the soul is to be feared above everything else. All His disciples—and they are those who have passed from death unto life—are intended to constitute corps of life-savers, to save the lost from eternal death.

If this is true—and it must be, because it is according to God's Word—what a fearful thing it is for those who are pledged to the life service of the great Saviour of the world to cross the sea of life blind to the peril of others, deaf to their cries of distress, passing on and leaving them to their fate. How dwelleth the love of God in such cruel and faithless hearts? It was the one great mission of Christ—to save the lost. It is the one great mission of Christ's Church. If it fails to do this it fails in everything. The Good Shepherd leaves the ninety and nine who are safe in the fold and goes out to hunt the one that is lost.

Third.—In the work of saving souls we must exalt the Crucified One. We read of that memorable scene in the camp of Israel. On account of sin God had sent the poisonous reptile into their midst. At the earnest solicitation of the people Moses interceded for the Children of Israel. In answer to his prayer, God commanded Moses to place a brazen serpent on a pole on which the people must look in order that they might be saved. "Even so must the Son of Man be lifted up," were the words of Jesus to the learned Nicodemus, and the assurance to all the Church is: "I, if I

be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." If we would be instrumental in saving lost souls, through which the deadly poison of sin is coursing, we must direct men to look to the cross.

There is salvation for a look at the Crucified One. "There is a fountain opened to the House of David and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem for sin and for uncleanness." The voice of the Master pleads down the centuries: "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy ladened and I will give you rest." In all this work the eyes of the sinner must be directed to the hills from whence cometh all our aid. All are commanded to "Turn you to the stronghold." Let us preach Christ and Him crucified. Let us tell of Christ as the Redeemer-King and our work must be successful and souls must be saved and God glorified.

Fourth.—In going forward in this work we must, like Christ, go down to the unsaved and touch them, and allow them to touch us. In connection with this great work there has always been more said than done. There has been more preaching than practice. We very gladly prescribe some remedy, but when it comes to the work itself we keep away. Our hands and clothes are too clean to go yonder into a filthy attic, or to visit and work in the slums of our cities. Here we turn our eyes to Jesus who worked among the lost. The platform of His life was: "The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he has anointed me to preach the Gospel to the poor; He hath sent Me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised. To preach the acceptable year of the Lord." It was said of Jesus that the common people heard Him gladly, and it must have been because, not only in His word, but in His voice and look there was an invitation. Until we lose sight of self and our stilted ideas and come to Jesus as our pattern. we will do but little soul-saving work. There must be the recognition of the fundamental principle of discipleship. "If any man will come after Me let him deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow Me." We must not only believe this and live it ourselves, but we must from the very earliest years teach the same to the children. If we but realized how hungry the world is for this close Christian sympathy we would feel the necessity there is for all this work. "I have rarely seen this truth presented with such power," says William M. Taylor, "as in the well-known lines entitled 'Beautiful Snow.'" I do not know who wrote them. I cannot tell, either, what truth there is in the story that was told on their first publication, of their being found in manuscript among the personal effects of a poor outcast woman who died in a hospital in Cincinnati; but they are all exquisite, and I reproduce these three stanzas that they may rivet on your memories this important truth:

"Once I was pure as the snow, but I fell,
Fell like the snow —, but from heaven to hell;
Fell to be trampled as filth of the street,
Fell to be scoffed, to be spit on and beat;
Pleading—cursing—dreading to die,
Selling my soul to whoever would buy;

Dealing in shame for a morsel of bread,
Hating the living and fearing the dead.
Merciful God! have I fallen so low?
And yet I was once like the beautiful snow.

Once I was fair as the beautiful snow,
With an eye like a crystal, a heart like its glow;
Once I was loved for my innocent grace,
Flattered and sought for the charms of my face!
Father—mother—sisters—all,
God and myself, I have lost by my fall.
The veriest wretch that goes shivering by
Will make a wide sweep lest I wander too nigh;
For all that is on or about me, I know,
There is nothing that's pure as the beautiful snow.

Helpless and foul as the trampled snow,
Sinner, despair not! Christ stoopeth low
To rescue the soul that is lost in sin,
And raise it to life and enjoyment again.
Groaning—bleeding—dying for thee,
The Crucified hung on the cursed tree!
His accents of pity fall soft on thine ear.
Is there mercy for me? Will he heed my weak prayer?
O, God! in the stream that for sinners did flow,
Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow!"

Fifth.—There must be a steadfast reliance on the Holy Spirit. This is the time of His work. We are living under the dispensation of the Holy Ghost. The disciples of Christ must not go out into the great work of saving men until they were endued with power from on high. The Holy Ghost, whom the Father was to send in the name of Jesus, would show them all things. Even so now, it is here that our own denomination has failed. We know the great truth theoretically, but practically we have not made use of this necessary arm of power. Some even going so far as to assert that such talk is effeminate. We must get rid of all such loose ways of thinking and talking about the Holy Ghost. We might as well cease to exist as to refuse to hold to this most essential truth. He, the Holy Ghost, must be depended on, for He alone does all the work. He guides us into all truth. He guides in the lesser details as well as in the greater undertakings of saving the lost. Your Committee would urge the careful consideration of this fundamental idea, and an earnest examination as to our neglect in the past. We must, as a denomination, get rid of anything which would in any way keep the Holy Spirit from operating. We must come to Him and in total self-surrender plead for His wisdom and counsel in every good word and work.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

First.—We recommend that in all our congregations there be a special season of fasting and prayer, looking to the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. It is the thought of the Committee that this work be entered into with all due care and preparation.

Second.—We recommend that the pastors in all this work lead the way, examining and proving themselves before God as to their fitness to be the leaders of the people.

Third.—We recommend the preaching of all the doctrines of God's Word whether men will hear or will forbear.

Fourth.—We recommend a more entire and consecrated self-surrender to the Lord Jesus by all who would work for Him in aiding and saving those outside of Christ.

Fifth.—We recommend that pastors and people go to the homes of the poor and needy ones inside and outside our congregations, and by prayer and counsel lead them to the Saviour.

Sixth.—We recommend that practical efforts to relieve the material necessities of those outside of Christ be encouraged.

Seventh.—We recommend that every right method be employed to hold our young men and women to the Church, and that our churches and our homes be given over to this end so far as is proper and right.

SAMUEL MCNAUGHER,
J. W. SPROULL, } *Of the Committee.*

Committees on the Records of Presbyteries reported. Committeees on Records of Syrian, New York, Lakes, Ohio, Vermont, Iowa, Rochester, Illinois, reported "that they found in them nothing contrary to the law and order of the church."

Committee on Records of Philadelphia Presbytery reported "that they find in them nothing contrary to the law and order of the church," except that at a regular meeting of the Presbytery, held in Philadelphia, Pa., April 30th, 1895, the Presbytery adjourned to meet at a place far outside the bounds of the Presbytery, and also that at the subsequent meeting of the Presbytery, the court was adjourned without fixing either time, place, or any way providing for another meeting.

W. C. ALLEN,
J. S. DUNCAN,
J. S. THOMPSON,
S. K. MCGUIRE,
A. MACLAM.

Committee on Records of Pittsburgh Presbytery reported "that they find in them nothing contrary to the law and order of the church," except that on page 356, the Treasurer's Report is mentioned as having been audited, and the report itself is found on pages 358 and 362. Also on page 368, the report on Sessional Records is recorded in the middle of the minute on licensure of students.

J. C. B. FRENCH,
WM. MCFARLAND,
J. A. THOMPSON,
A. MCQUEEN,
J. C. GLASGOW.

Committee on Records of Colorado Presbytery reported "that they find in them nothing contrary to the law and order of the Church," except that on page 31, the minute reads that minister of another Presbytery was appointed a member of a Commission to

install a pastor. Your Committee are of the opinion that a Presbytery has only power to invite or request in such cases.

I. F. Crozier,
J. W. Dill,
David Boyd,
W. S. Young.

Committees on Records of Illinois and N. B. & N. S. Presbyteries reported that minutes of said Presbyteries were not present at Synod.

Committee on Missions reported. Report was accepted. It was adopted item by item. It was amended by adding item "thirteenth." Report was adopted as a whole, and is as follows:

Report of the Committee on Missions.

Your Committee on Missions would respectfully report:

There have been referred to us the following papers: The report of the Board of Foreign Missions, the reports of the Central Board of Missions, the reports of the Conference on Home Missions, the reports of Jewish Missions in Philadelphia and Cincinnati, a communication from the Western section of the Alliance of Reformed Churches, a paper from the Rev. N. R. Johnston, a paper from the Session of Second Congregation of Philadelphia, a resolution asking for appropriations to any congregation employing a theological student in Mission Sabbath Schools.

We have considered these different papers and would recommend the following action:

First.—The reports of our different Missions clearly show the gracious presence of the Heavenly Father in all our Mission fields. We would call special attention to the Divine protection of our missionaries in Syria from the persecutions of the Turkish power, to the opening of a Mission in China, to the extension of the Hospital work in the Medical Department of our Syrian Mission, and to the deep spiritual interest pervading all our Mission stations and manifesting itself in an increase of membership, particularly in our Southern and Indian Missions.

We would recommend that these reports be published in our minutes, that the Synod express our thorough approval of the earnestness and fidelity of our missionaries in their respective fields and the prudence and diligence shown by the Mission Boards in the discharge of their important trusts; and above all, that the Synod record its deep gratitude to the Heavenly Father for all His protecting love and and guiding strength.

Second.—That we sincerely appreciate the kind and efficient help given to our young brothers in China, the Revs. A. I. Robb and I. T. E. McBurnery, by missionaries of the Presbyterian Church, and express our gratitude for all such services.

Third.—That we call special attention to the Medical Departments of our Eastern Missions under the care of Drs. Balph and Moore, as a most efficient method for reaching the hearts of the natives and bringing them under the influence of the Gospel—in every possible way this work should be enlarged and encouraged.

Fourth.—That as the Church has opened a Mission in China our people be urged to remember it in their prayers and offerings.

Fifth.—That the Central Board be requested to see what may be the prospects of opening new stations in our large cities, and to prepare for a conference on the whole subject of "Home Missions" at the next meeting of Synod.

Sixth.—That we joyfully acknowledge the growth of missionary interest, as manifested in our Young People's Societies, our Women's Missionary Organizations, our College and Seminary, and we urge on all our congregations the holding from time to time of special prayer-services for all our Mission fields, and the practice of enlarged weekly systematic giving to missionary work.

Seventh.—That the management of the "Missions to the Jews" at Philadelphia and Cincinnati be transferred to the Central Board, and that the financial support of these Missions be on the same plan and basis as last year. The present requirements of the work will demand an increase in the annual contributions to at least $2,000.

Eighth.—That the request of the Rev. N. R. Johnston for the sending of a missionary to California be left as last year to the judgment of the Central Board.

Ninth.—That we rejoice to hear of the good work being done among the Syrians in Philadelphia, but the great increase of our Home Mission work and the many demands on its treasury will not justify the placing of this Mission under the care of the Church.

Tenth.—That we recommend the adoption of the following item in the report of "Mission Conference," "That the following congregations be left under the care of the Central Board: Youngstown, Mansfield, St. Louis, Topeka, Wahoo."

Eleventh.—In reference to the communications from the Western section of the Evangelical Alliance of Reformed Churches we would recommend that no action be taken for the following reasons—that we favor heartily the great principle of co-operation in all religious work, but the plan of co-operation suggested and adopted by the Alliance is liable to a construction that would prove antagonistic to the dissemination of the principles for which our denomination stands.

Twelfth.—As to the resolution requesting the contribution of twenty-five dollars per month in any congregation employing a theological student in a well-established Mission school during the four months of vacation, we would recommend the following: We gladly encourage the employment of theological students by our congregations to the extent of their own ability, but owing to the complications of circumstances thereby involved and the increased demands on the treasury we cannot recommend its adoption.

Thirteenth.—That the Synod express its gratification at learning from the chairman of the Central Board of Missions that the Board contemplate sending at an early date an ordained minister to engage in the work at Oakland and the Pacific Coast.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. F. Carlisle, J. W. Dill,
Daniel C. Martin, J. M. Balph,
James Patterson.

Report of Foreign Mission Board.

Not for many years has opposition to the advance movement of Christianity been so marked in all countries where Missions are in operation as during the past twelve months. The enemy of the truth seems to realize that his time is short, and he is exerting the whole of his powerful influence to retard the progress of a cause whose ultimate triumph is made sure by the covenant promise of God: "Ask of me, and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession." his hand is clearly seen in the reign of terror that has existed for months in some parts of the Turkish dominions and in the manifest indifference of nominally Christian powers, obviously actuated, even where some measure of protection has been extended to the missionaries, by pride of citizenship rather than any regard for the authority and rights of the Redeemer. Nor on any other principle is it possible to account for the anxieties as to the results of this determined opposition that disturb the peace of many who are deeply interested in missionary work and claim to believe that Christian principles shall yet be regnant in civil society. The world cannot prevail in the conflict with Christ. He must reign till all enemies are put under his feet. Poor bleeding Armenia, once a Christian nation, but during all the centuries since its conquest by the Turks, persecuted and burdened with taxation for the support of its ruthless conquerors, may be trampled under foot, and its sons and daughters subjected to nameless cruelties and death, but sooner or later its proud oppressors shall be put to shame. The persecution of that people, unless history fails to repeat itself, will issue in their conversion to a purer form of Christianity and the building of a Church wholly devoted to the Lord. The Crescent shall bow to the Cross. The Lord reigns! Let His enemies tremble and let His friends rejoice.

Asia Minor.—Owing to its location, Tarsus Mission felt very keenly the effects of the uprisings and massacres in the northern provinces of Asia Minor. It was deemed prudent to limit the work for a large part of the year to Mersina, which, being on the seaboard, was more free from open hostility than places in the interior and further away from restraining influences. In this field God has signally honored the brethren in their evangelistic efforts. There have been larger accessions to the membership of the Church than in former years, and among the converts and others who came directly and indirectly in contact with the missionaries there was a spirit of inquiry especially interesting and encouraging under the trying circumstances in which the laborers were placed. No harm has come to any of them. And for their safety, while not unmindful of the human instrumentalities and agencies that He has been pleased to employ for that purpose, the crown of praise must be put on the brow of Immanuel. As we recall their security in the hour of danger, and their success in the presence of the enemy, we feel like singing, "Some trust in chariots and some in horses, but we will remember the name of the Lord our God."

The Board regrets that Rev. R. J. Dodds, after being in the field only a little over five years, has felt it necessary, owing to the con-

tinued ill health of his wife and family, and his own liability to frequent attacks of malaria, to announce his intention of retiring from the work. The Mission, however, expresses the hope that after a season of rest in this country he will be able to return more fully equipped for the service. In the meantime our senior missionary will not be left alone, as his son, Dr. Sterret Metheny, now in Europe, will proceed to Asia Minor in the autumn.

Syria.—The work in Syria has also been to some extent restricted, owing to the disturbed condition of the country. The out stations connected with the Latakia center could not be visited regularly, and the Consuls advised Mr. Stewart not to go to the villages unnecessarily, lest his visits might be misinterpreted, but in the southern part of the field the school work was carried on as usual. It is very gratifying, too, to be able to report that notwithstanding existing excitement and difficulties, the schools in Latakia have been conducted with old-time vigor and success. There were constant applications to be received as pupils and an ever-increasing interest in spiritual matters. Let us hope that the very fears existing among the people may be the means of drawing them away from their unholy surroundings; that they may take shelter under the covert of redeeming blood and dwell in Him who is a very present help in time of trouble and the only true refuge.

Rev. J. Boggs Dodds voices the feelings of all the brethren in Syria when he says: "Many centers of large population have been terribly visited in the providence of God, but it has not come nigh unto us. There are possible dangers in view, but we go forward with a year behind us filled with the Lord's goodness to us and with His word full of guarantees for the future." That is the spirit that gives peace and brings blessing. So we are not surprised to be told that the schools are full and more children applying for places than can be accommodated. The missionary staff at this center has been increased by the appointment of Miss Meta Cunningham, formerly laboring there as representative of the Irish and Scotch Churches. Miss Cunningham made formal application more than a year ago to have her work taken under the supervision of the Board, and having tendered her resignation to their Committee of Management, her name was, with the cordial approval of the brethren on the other side of the Atlantic, transferred to our roll of missionary teachers, the appointment to date from Feb 1, 1896.

The medical department of this Mission is in a prosperous condition. Dr. W. M. Moore, of Suadia, writes that the people are very friendly in spite of strong effort on the part of the priests to control them, and he has many opportunities of pointing those who come to him for bodily relief to the great Physician of souls. Dr. James M. Balph, of Latakia, who has been in America for some months, expects to return to his post in October, and will establish a hospital there with ten beds. This new enterprise, which has the hearty endorsement of the Board, will be supported by private subscription, an individual, or a society, agreeing to contribute sixty dollars annually for the endowment of a bed. The only direct draft on the treasury of the Church will be for the salary of a lady missionary to act as matron and head nurse.

Cyprus.—After spending a few months in Cyprus, as reported last year, Rev. R. J. Dodds returned to the work in Mersina, leaving Licentiate Daoud Saade on the island to preach as he should have opportunity. At the bi-monthly meeting of the Board in December, 1895, Rev. Henry Easson was appointed to take charge of the work in this interesting field. He hopes to leave this country early in June, and after a brief visit to friends in Scotland during the summer months, will enter upon his work in the autumn of the year. His salary for a term of at least four years will be paid by the young people of one of our congregations, who have already raised the money for that purpose; but he goes out as the messenger of the whole Church.

Detailed information respecting the work in these fields will be found in the annual statements of the Missions and the tabulated statistics, which will be published with this report.

Acting on the instructions of Synod, the Presbytery of Syria was constituted at Mersina, on Thursday, Nov. 14, 1895, by Rev. D. Metheny, M. D. There were three American ministers present, but no Elder to represent any of the native congregations. Dr. Metheny was chosen Moderator for the ensuing year, and preached an appropriate sermon from Daniel, 9 : 25: "* * * The street shall be built again and the wall even in troublous times." The minutes have been forwarded to Rev. C. D. Trumbull, Clerk of Synod."

China.—A single word as to the new enterprise in China. A few weeks after the adjournment of last Synod, Rev. A. I. Robb, the beloved pastor of Bovina congregation, volunteered to go wherever the Board wished to send him on the grand errand of spreading the Gospel of Christ in the world. He was at once appointed to missionary work in China, and, as soon as Rev. Elmer McBurney, who had been chosen to that field at the meeting of Synod in 1894, knew that the services of a co-laborer were secured he signified his acceptance of the call and was formally separated to the same work. These devoted brethren, with their equally consecrated wives, left America Tuesday, November 12, 1895, and reached China Tuesday, December 10. The special thanks of Synod are due to the representatives of the Presbyterian Board, who met our missionaries at Hong Kong, secured a comfortable home for them in Canton, and gave them the benefit of their experience in every way. Ever since their arrival they have been engaged in the study of the language, and are longing for the time when they will be able to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ to the perishing multitudes around them. The need is great. There are open doors in every direction. Within a few months a decision will be reached as to the locality where they will labor. Contributions to the new work are coming in gradually, and even those who hesitated for a time to endorse the movement seem determined to do all in their power to make the Mission a success.

The Churches are urged to examine carefully the Report of the Treasurer of the Board, that they may be accurately acquainted with the financial condition of the Foreign Missions. The claims of the work demand the full appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, and the raising of that amount means increased liberality.

In this day of trial and peril our missionaries need brave hearts, and we "commend them to God and the word of His grace, which is able to build them up and give them an inheritance among all them that are sanctified."

Respectfully submitted, in the name of the Board,

R. M. Sommerville, *Cor. Secretary.*

Report of the Central Board of Missions.

The Central Board of Missions respectfully reports:

We have held during the year twelve meetings, all of which have been well attended. Prof. George, elected a member at the last Synod, has met with us. From our report it will be seen that our work in general has prospered. The Southern and Indian Missions have never been in a more satisfactory condition than they are at the present time. We call attention at the outset to the imperative necessity for a more liberal support of the former, if we are to carry on our work at Selma on the scale on which it is now conducted.

Domestic Mission.

Appropriations.—The moneys appropriated by Synod have been paid in full except the "$250 for the exploration and cultivation of the Mission field in Southern California." The Board had hoped to appoint a "Home Missionary on the Pacific coast, who would also superintend the Mission to the Chinese," but has not been able thus far to make the appointment.

Supplements.—Settled Congregations. Belle Centre, O., $100. The supplement terminated with the present year.

Denver, Col., $249.46. At a meeting held July 17, 1895, the congregation granted the pastor, Rev. J. M. Wylie, leave of absence for a year on account of failing health. Rev. T. H. Acheson has taken charge of the congregation during Mr. Wylie's absence.

Evans, Col., $100. This supplement also terminates with the present year.

Kansas City, Mo. Mr. A. J. McFarland labored in this field during the Seminary vacation last year, and Dr. McClurkin during a part of the winter. A call was made out on the former and by him accepted. He was ordained and installed pastor on the 22d of May. The congregation has a membership of fifty-five, a church building of its own, in a good location, and is in excellent working order. Mr. McFarland has the hearty and united support of the members, and enters upon his work with a good prospect that ere long the congregation will become self-sustaining. We supplement the salary $500 per annum for three years.

Seattle and Kent. Rev. P. J. McDonald was installed pastor of this congregation on the 29th of June, 1895. The membership is forty-five, a net increase of ten. There were four adult baptisms. In accordance with Synod's action, the Board supplements the salary $500 the first year, decreasing $100 annually.

Washington, Ia. Rev. W. C. Allen was installed pastor on October 15, 1885. We supplement, as directed by Synod, $200 for the first year, $150 for the second and $100 for the third.

Unsettled Congregations. Houlton, Me. Rev. J. C. K. Faris labored in this congregation the months of August and September. The membership is but twelve, a net decrease of one. There is no probability of increase.

Mansfield, O. Rev. S. R. McClurkin remained in this congregation by our appointment during August, September and October, and Rev. G. P. Raitt from December till the present time. The congregation, which has a good church building, well located and free from debt, is passing through a crisis in its history. Its membership has been reduced to forty-eight, a decrease of eight. We hope that with careful cultivation it will again be able to take the full time of a pastor.

Monogahela and McKeesport, Pa. Rev. B. M. Sharp has been laboring in this field during the past year with very encouraging success. A call has been moderated in his favor, which will be presented during the sessions of Synod, and, we hope, accepted. This congregation, the oldest in the Church west of the Alleghenies, numbers now forty-five, a net increase of seven, but is financially weak. The members are encouraged to hope that with the settlement over them of a pastor, and the blessing of God, they will yet become self-supporting. We supplement the salary $500 annually for three years.

St. Louis, Mo. This congregation has a membership of thirty-three, a net increase of three. It has a commodious church building, located in a desirable part of the city. In accordance with the request of Mr. Rusk, to whom its present prosperous condition is largely due, he has not been re-appointed Stated Supply. No appointment has as yet been made of one to take his place.

Topeka, Kans. Rev. J. W. Dill, who has had charge of this congregation for a number of years, having accepted the call to Clarinda, resigned as Stated Supply, the resignation taking effect in the middle of May. The congregation has a membership of forty-three, a net increase of three. It has a neat house of worship, centrally located and is in good working order. Mr. Dill, during the years he has labored under the Board, has ever proved himself to be an earnest, faithful laborer. To him belongs largely the credit for the satisfactory condition of the congregation of Topeka.

Wahoo, Neb. Rev. R. J. Gault was Stated Supply during the months of July, August and September. Since then the Presbytery has supplied the congregation with preaching. The membership is fifty.

Youngstown, O. Rev. G. M. Robb has been laboring here since July. The membership is now thirty-seven, being a net increase of two. On account of the stringency of the times the members have not been able to meet their financial obligations. It is not likely there will soon be much of a change in this respect.

New Stations. Chicago. Shortly after the meeting of Synod, the Board endeavored to procure the names and addresses of the members and adherents of our Church living in the city with a view of seeing what could be done in the way of starting a mission. By our appointment, Rev. Jos. McCracken, to whom the information thus obtained was given, visited Chicago, remaining a week, calling on members and friends and preaching on the Sabbath. We regret

to be obliged to report that as the result of the information thus obtained we do not think it advisable for us to make an effort to start a Mission there at the present time. The prospects are not sufficiently encouraging. Blanks for the Reports of Presbyterial Home Mission Agents have been prepared and forwarded to the Clerks of Presbyteries.

Balance		$3,450.58
RECEIPTS.		
From Congregations	$1,146,47	
From Dividends	1,459.52	
From Bequests and other sources	1,966.40	4,572.39
		$8.022,97
Expenditures		7,478.75
Balance		$ 544 32

We ask for this mission, $6,000.

SOUTHERN MISSION.

The condition of this Mission is most gratifying. The Church is now reaping some of the results of her many years of effort and sacrifice. Special mention should be made of the manner in which the financial affairs of the congregation and school are managed. The reports of the superintendent are models of their kind.

The Congregation. Mr. Kingston is still Stated Supply. During the past year the Lord's Supper was twice dispensed. Just previous to the communion on the last Sabbath of March 58 united with the Church, making a total accession during the year of 65. These were for the most part young people from the school. A number of these will be obliged to remove beyond the boundaries of our church in order to secure employment. Most of those who remain will not be of much help financially—at least for awhile. Still the increase is most gratifying as showing that the object for which the Mission was started, viz.: the reaching with the gospel the neglected freedmen of the South is kept steadily in view and is being accomplished.

The Sabbath schools are in a very prosperous condition. That in the morning has an average attendance of 150, an increase over last year of 35; that in the afternoon an average attendance of 175, an increase of 55.

The total congregational receipts were $493.37; expenses, $485.39. The balance in the treasury is $7.98.

The school opened on September 30 and closed May 21, 1896. The teachers are Mrs. G. Simms, Miss Lillian Hobbie, Miss Mary A. Dodds, Miss Margaret McCartney, Miss Sophia Kingston and Miss Mary J. George. The enrollment of scholars is 363; last year it was 306; average attendance, 285; last year, 226. Tax collected, $429.65. Total receipts, $618.22; expenses, $435.47; balance on hand, $182.75.

No change has been made in the course of study.

Pleasant Grove, with an attendance of 45 in the day school and 45 in the Sabbath school, is still in charge of Mr. Pickens, and Valley Creek, with 55 in the day school and 50 in the Sabbath school, of Mr.

Phillips. This makes the total number of pupils in the day school a little over 400.

Sabbath schools have been started at Pine Grove, one and a-half miles west of Selma, with an attendance of 38, and at a point four miles east, called Davis' Mission, with an attendance of 32. The total number of children in all the Sabbath schools is about 490. Another school, about eight miles in the country, was started, but on account of the opposition of the whites residing in the vicinity, was closed. Mr. McIsaac did not come north during the summer, but remained in Selma and had a summer school during the months of July and August. Mr. Pickens and Mr. Phillips also had summer schools in their respective stations.

During the year the Industrial School has been somewhat enlarged. The presence and assistance of Dr. McAllister at the communion in December was highly appreciated by the friends, as was also the visit of Mr. Walter T. Miller, of New York, and Mr. R. J. Boal, of Beaver Falls. Mr. G. G. McLaurey, of Kortright, N. Y., who has been in Selma since Nov. 1, 1895, has rendered valuable asaistance in the Sabbath schools.

The attention of the Church is called to the small balance in the hands of our treasurer—smaller than for many years before:

Balance		$ 800.90
Receipts from Congregations	$1,435.87	
From Dividends	217.35	
From Bequests and other sources	2,520.59	4,173.81
		$4,974.71
Expenditures		4,656.57
Balance		$ 318.14

We ask for this Mission $5,000.

INDIAN MISSION.

The condition of this Mission is most encouraging. The success that has thus far accompanied our efforts to elevate and Christianize the Indians have far exceeded our expectations.

There has been no change in the personnel of the mission during the year. Mr. Carithers is still assisted by Miss Alice Carithers, Miss Kate McBurney and Miss Joanna Speer.

The school has been larger than any previous year. It was limited only by inability to care for a larger number. There were present during the greater part of the time 46 Indians and 2 whites. A new building has been erected, to be used as a dormitory and workshop for the boys and a room for the teacher. This will give much needed relief.

Summary of Cache Creek Mission for year May 1st, 1895, to April 30th, 1896:

Days of school	251
Number in room A	20
Number in room A present every day	17
Total number of days in room A	4,910
Number in room B	28

Number in room B present every day	14
Total number of days in room B	5,913
Total number pupils in the year	48
Total number present every day	31
Total number of days attendance	10,823
Total number verses of Scripture committed	6,009
Total number verses of psalms committed	560
Largest number committed by one pupil	449

The pupils have read in family worship and in school exercises the entire New Testament and 249 chapters of Old Testament; also in room B, Gospel of John.

The penny collection during year. This goes to Syria	$25 70
New Chinese Mission	7 73
Thank offering at communion. This to the Armenian sufferers	51 27
Number of pupils that have completed shorter catechism	9
Number of questions of shorter catechism committed by pupils not yet through the shorter catechism	404

The Sabbath services have been regularly conducted, the audiences exceeding those of previous years.

The Lord's Supper was twice dispensed. At the Communion, held on the 12th of April, Rev. George McBurney, assisted. Elders David Boyd, of Kansas City; George Cunningham, of Morning Sun, and J. W. Young, of Oklahoma, were present. There was an accession of 8, 6 of whom were Indians, and 3 of these adults. Forty persons sat down at the Lord's table together, 29 of whom were members of the congregation. On the Sabbath the audience numbered about 170. To be present some of the Indians had travelled forty miles. Others would have come had not unpleasant weather interfered. There are now 3 Indian families in connection with the Church.

With regard to these Indian converts Mr. Carithers bears this testimony: The conduct of these members has been of a nature to commend the religion they profess to those who are without and has been a source of great joy to all the workers.

A beginning has been made in the way of locating claims and cultivating farms by the Indians themselves. One of the scholars, Dick Chever, has had allotted to him 160 acres of land two miles east of the Mission grounds. The government agent has supplied him with the necessary farming implements, wire for fence, etc. He is doing well. "We have looked forward," Mr. Carithers writes, "to such results as this for years, and rejoice in the first fruits."

A system of rewards as incentives to self-reliance and industry has been introduced into the school. Each girl, thirteen years of age, and each boy fourteen, is given a calf specially marked so as to be easily distinguished, the increase from which, cared for by the Mission, will belong to the girl or boy subject to good behavior. The government agent has also agreed to give to each scholar a heifer with their personal brand, the increase to be theirs. Some of the scholars have money of their own, with which they expect to buy stock, which will be pastured on the land the agent has reserved for the use of the Mission. This tract of land adjoins ours. It is about 4 by 6 miles and is fenced with a four-wire fence.

A tract of 160 acres a half mile north of the Mission, which has been used by the Apaches for years as a graveyard, has been set apart by the government as a perpetual cemetery.

On account of the opposition of some of the chiefs, work at the proposed branch Mission has not been commenced. The plan has not been abandoned, but will be carried out as soon as the consent of the Indians can be obtained to our occupying the ground.

It is very gratifying to be able to add that the relations between the government and the Mission are very pleasant. "The agent," Mr. Carithers states in his report, "is in hearty sympathy with the work and in many points renders efficient support to us in carrying out plans for the benefit of the Indians."

Balance		$3,096.23
RECEIPTS.		
From congregations	$ 691.43	
From bequests and other sources	2,146.61	2,838.04
Expenditures		$5,934.27
Balance		3,233.14
		$2,701.13

We ask for this Mission $2,000.

Chinese Mission.

Oakland, Cal.—Mr. J. H. Wilson is still in charge of the work here, assisted by Miss Hill and Lee To, a converted Chinese, who acts as interpreter. Miss Kilpatrick was also employed for four months, and Miss Nettie Starr as long as she remained in Oakland, about two months. The enrollment of scholars for the year was 62, average attendance 12. Rev. N. R. Johnston, who resides now in Oakland, preaches each Sabbath one sermon, Lee To acting as interpreter. Mrs. Johnston conducts the midday Sabbath School. Lee To gives a talk in Chinese in the evening after the shool is dismissed. He also teaches a Bible class on week evenings, except Wednesday, which is well attended. The Lord's Supper was dispensed on June 4th, Sabbath, by Rev. N. R. Johnston, assisted by Revs. J. C. McFeeters and Prof. Willson.

The number of white members of the Church in Oakland and vicinity is now about seven. Our New Side brethren, who formerly worshipped with us, have been organized into a congregation there.

We have eleven Chinese members. There have been contributed by the Mission and school $72.60 to the schemes of the Church and $114.50 to other purposes. The Board has appropriated $100 to Mr. Johnston as a mark of appreciation of voluntary services rendered by him to the Mission. The expenses of the Mission as now conducted are about $1,000 a year. The amount in the hands of our treasurer being sufficient to carry on the work for another year, we do not ask for a collection.

Seattle, Wash.—Mr. R. Crozier was employed by the Board to superintend this Mission at a salary of $15 a month up to Jan. 1, 1896. At a meeting of the Board, held Oct. 21, 1895, it was resolved that in view of the help afforded to the congregation, the Board did

not feel justified to make an additional appropriation for work in Seattle after the close of the year. The school was placed under the charge of the pastor.

Balance		$2,298.01
RECEIPTS.		
From congregations	$744.24	
From dividends	5.75	
From bequests and other sources	717.11	1,467.10
		$3,765.11
Expenditures		1,046.58
		$2,718.53

The Mission Among the Jews.

Reports from the Missions in Philadelphia and Cincinnati have been received and published for the information of the members of the Church. As the Missions are under the care of the Sessions of Indiana Second Philadelphia and Cincinnati congregations their reports will be made direct to Synod.

Balance		$339.85
Receipts		1,159.20
Expenditures Philadelphia Mission	$500.00	$1,499.05
Expenditures Cincinnati Mission	500.00	
		$1,000.00
Balance		$499.05

Rev. J. W. Sproull has been appointed to represent the Board on the floor of Synod.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. Sproull, *Chairman.*
A. C. Coulter, *Secretary.*
W. J. Coleman, *Cor. Secretary.*

Mission Conference.

The Mission Conference meeting in the Clinton Street R. P. Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, May 27, 1896, would respectfully report:

After hearing reports from all the Presbyteries in the Home Mission field, the Conference submits the following recommendations with regard to the carrying on of that work for the coming year:

1. That $100 be appropriated to Vermont Presbytery for work at Topsham, this money to be expended at the discretion of Presbytery.

2. That $700 be appropriated to New York Presbytery, $500 for Brooklyn congregation and $200 for Kortright.

3. That Rochester Presbytery receive for Syracuse congregation $7.50 a Sabbath for supplies and $500 in case a settlement is secured. Also $70 for Lochiel.

4. That $500 be appropriated to Philadelphia Presbytery to aid Baltimore and Conococheague congregations.

5. That $600 be appropriated to Pittsburgh Presbytery to aid its weak congregations.

6. That $150 be appropriated to Ohio Presbytery; for Muskingum and Tomica congregation $100, and for Middle Wheeling, $50.

7. That there be appropriated to Colorado Presbytery for Evans congregation $100 and for Denver Congregation, if it become vacant, $500.

8. That $650 be appropriated to Kansas Presbytery; for work in Beulah, Superior and Holmwood congregations, $450; for Tabor, $150, and for Quinter, $50.

9. That $725 be appropriated to N. B. and N. S. Presbytery; for St. John congregation, $250; for Barnesville, $200; for Cornwallis and Horton, $200, and for Houlton, $75.

10. That $250 be appropriated to Lakes Presbytery; for Belle Centre congregation, $100, and for Fair Grove, $150.

11. That the following congregations be under the care of the Central Board: Youngstown, McKeesport and Monongahela, Mansfield, St. Louis, Topeka and Wahoo.

12. That Synod take action this year, as last, that in case there be not sufficient funds in the treasury of Domestic Missions to pay all appropriations in full, they be paid *pro rata* as a settlement in full.

W. J. Coleman, *Clerk of Conference.*

Report of Mission of the Covenant to Israel, Philadelphia.

This Mission has completed its second year. The work makes progress. This year has been noted for some opposition and marked advancement. The reformed Jews attempted to draw away the people, especially the children from the Sabbath school and the sewing class. For a while they interfered with the attendance, but the sweet influence and spiritual power of Christianity soon drew them back. The classes and the building are fuller than before.

The building is often almost filled up to its capacity. They come for the good they can get, and evidently are finding out that there is in the Christian religion true satisfaction for the soul. Our missionaries are devoted to their work, and are getting a strong hold on the people who attend. Their influence is ever extending to wider circles, while growing stronger where it has already been felt.

During the winter Mr. Greenberg attended the Theological Seminary, completing his second year in the course of study. Before he left in the Fall he had the work so well arranged that Mrs. Greenberg was able to keep the building open and carry forward her part, while the Sabbath school and the Dispensary were continued. Of course the meetings in which Mr. Greenberg addressed the people in the Jewish language had to be suspended. Upon his return the work resumed full activity.

The Sabbath evening attendance ranges from 20 to 50; the order is good and the attention indicates a willingness to know the Gospel. These are mostly young men. The Sabbath schoo

averages about 30; these are boys and girls in the tender years of susceptible life, receiving instructions concerning the Lord, who has promised to redeem their race. They can sing psalms quite well and repeat many passages of Scripture. The Sabbath school is under the supervision of Mr. H. T. Walker, who has the help of four teachers.

On Friday evening, from 7:30 to 10 o'clock, Mr. Greenberg teaches a Bible class of 8 or 10 young men, who are very regular in attendance.

The Sewing school meets three times each week, having an attendance sometimes of as many as 50, and averaging about 30. Mrs. Greenberg is very attentive and kind to her girls, teaching them both needle work and Gospel truth. They are very bright and love to learn. Many of them have no happier hours in the week than those spent in the Mission, under the cheerful and inspiring presence of their teacher.

The Dispensary relieves many poor sufferers. 140 patients came during the year for treatment; others were visited at their homes; others were received at the office of Dr. A. Caldwell without charge, who deserves special mention for his devoted services.

Mr. Greenberg gives considerable of his time to the visiting of the people in their homes, distributing literature among them, and conversing concerning the true Christ. He is cordially received in nearly all their houses. He has in this way during the six months of work carried the Gospel into 900 families. He has distributed 6 Hebrew, 15 German and 18 English Bibles; 12 German, 36 English and 700 Judea-German and Hebrew New Testaments; 400 tracts, and 1,700 monthly periodicals.

The reading room is supplied but meagerly, because of the lack of funds, yet it has attraction in the form of bright Christian reading, which draws at times as many as 12 intelligent young men. We have received none this year by baptism; however, there are several who seem to be earnestly enquiring concerning the privileges of the true Christian.

The field is large. 50,000 Jews in this city without the Gospel; most of them accessible and easily reached by the Missionary of the Cross, the dispensation of the Spirit in its noonday splendors, special promises to these children of the ancient covenanters most assuring, the baptism unto repentance, regeneration and fulness of spiritual life awaiting the earnest prayers of the Church, shall we not be zealous in this work of the Lord, the success of which will be "life from the dead" to the world!

Feeling sensitively the weight of the trust committed to us by the Synod, and endeavoring to use only the wisdom and strength of our Lord in carrying it forward, we earnestly request the prayers of the Church, for the Holy Spirit to descend upon our Missionaries and all attendants, the Session and all assistants.

Respectfully,

By the Session. J. C. McFeeters, *Moderator.*

Thomas H. Walker, *Clerk.*

To Central Board of Missions.

Report of Jewish Missions at Cincinnati:

Our work among the Jews during the past year has not been encouraging. The absence of Mr. Meyer at the Seminary necessarily hinders the work. The raid made on the sewing and kindergarten classes was a great injury to this part of the work, and determined effort was made to entirely destroy the Mission. At the time this assault was made it was a serious question with us whether or not we ought drop the effort for a time. We considered that we ought not to surrender on the first assault. We now think that this was wise. The sewing class was altogether broken up. Now we have a class of ten Jewish girls, and the kindergarten school is much improved. We hope soon to see both doing the good work that was being done before the raid. I may say that the wisest and most judicious Jews did not approve of the manner of the effort to abolish the classes.

Mr. Meyer is well received by those Jews among whom he labors. He considers a room for reading, class and other lines of Mission work, separated from the Church building, absolutely necessary to success.

The Session, and those acting with us, had agreed to rent a room or rooms, and were about to do so when your last remittance was received. The amount was so small that we hesitated to incur the expense. And as the Synod is to meet here soon, the Executive Committee wish the advice of Synod as to the future of the Mission. We desire that the Central Board, the Missionary Conference, or Synod itself, shall consider the matter of placing the Mission directly under the care of Synod.

There is no Jewish Mission in this city besides our own. We should either push the work or leave the field to those who certainly will do so.

We send herewith a financial statement. The treasurer's books have been examined and found correct by the Executive Committee.

SUMMARY FROM TREASURER'S BOOK.

Receipts Cincinnati Hebrew Mission from April 1, 1895, to May 15, 1896, sent directly to Mission as reported in Nation	$130.36
From Kindergarten	29.95
From Central Board	731.22
	$891.53

EXPENDITURES FOR SAME TIME.

Mr. Meyer's salary at $50 per month	$356.66
Miss Patterson's salary at $30 per month	349.00
Miss Coolidge, Kindergarten teacher	45.50
Mrs. Duncan, missionary work	17.50
Expenses of rooms, furniture, etc	118.75
Charity	14.90
Printing, etc	27.65
Bibles, testaments, tracts, etc	13.51
	$943.47
In treasury	221.03

By order of Executive Committee.

J. C. Smith, *Chairman and Moderator of Session.*

Committee on Systematic Beneficence reported. Report was accepted, adopted, and is as follows:

Report of Committee on Systematic Beneficence.

No wise man works without a plan. The Lord's work should be done wisely, and therefore systematically.

As to our time, God has appointed a system, reserving the seventh part to himself. Has He followed a similar method in respect to our possessions?

From the earliest ages pious men dedicated of their substance to the Lord, and they seem to have been governed by some system. Abel offered the firstlings of his flock. Noah "took of every clean beast and of every clean fowl and offered burnt offerings." Besides the customary sacrifices, Abraham paid tithes of his spoils. Jacob vowed to tithe all the Lord should give him. These are so many indications of system, and naturally suggest the theory of Divine appointment to account for that system.

At any rate when God brought Israel into Canaan, all who inherited any part of the land were required to give the tenth of the produce and of their flocks to the Lord (Lev. 27:30–33). This was to be used chiefly for the support of the Levites (Num. 18:21–32); and was ordinarily to be delivered to them in kind at the place chosen of the Lord (Deut. 12:6–26); but, if the place were too far away, it might be paid in money (Deut. 14:22–27). On the third year this tithe was to be laid up at home and a feast was to be celebrated in which Levites, strangers, fatherless and widows were to share; and probably what was left after this feast was to be given to the Levites as in ordinary years (Deut. 14:28–29). At the end of this third year, which was specially called "the year of tithing"; a solemn statement was to be made that none of the tithe had been misappropriated (Deut. 26:12–14).

Besides the tithes there were stated sacrifices to be provided for. The firstfruits of the fields, and all the fruits of trees until the fifth year; the gleanings of the fields every year and the entire volunteer crop of the seventh year, were demanded as holy to the Lord.

These regulations affected only those who followed agricultural and pastoral pursuits, and exacted nothing from poor people, but were intended partly for their support. But other provisions of the law reached all classes (not even excepting the poorest), teaching them to be systematic in offering to the Lord of their substance, even if the definite proportion to be given was not specified. The firstborn son in every family was to be redeemed with money (Ex. 34:20). The atonement money was to be given by rich and poor alike (Ex. 30:15). Every male was to appear before the Lord three times in the year "with a tribute of a freewill offering," which was to be in proportion to the blessing received (Deut. 16:10, 16, 17).

Thus all classes were taught to give, and to do it systematically.

No provision was made for enforcing these laws. The matter was left to every man's conscience. But God enforced his own law. When the nation robbed God in tithes and offerings they suffered his curse; when they were faithful they enjoyed his blessing (Mal. 3:8–11).

The law, as a whole, was a schoolmaster to bring the people to Christ; and this part of the law served to educate them to such liberality as would prepare them for the Christian dispensation when the Gospel was to be sent into all the world.

The New Testament neither *repeats* this system, nor *repeals* it, unless in so far as it abolishes the whole Mosaic economy. Whatever features of it were peculiar to the Jewish people are, of course, abrogated; but Christ and his Apostles manifestly did not teach that Christians are to be either less liberal, or less systematic in their liberality than the Jews. The law which required every man to give something to the Lord, and to give "according to the blessing of the Lord," and which prescribed the proportion of one-tenth to one class of the people, would suggest that proportion as a starting-point for the cultivation of the greater liberality required under the new dispensation.

The example of Christ who became poor to make us rich, and his teaching that we should not lay up treasure on earth, but in heaven, and that it is "more blessed to give than to receive," prepared his disciples, when circumstances called for such a sacrifice, to sell all they had and distribute to the poor; but there was no law requiring them to do so, except the law of love. The Apostles taught that they who preach the Gospel are to live thereby, and that those who have the Gospel are debtors to send it to those who do not. The New Testament rule—"every man according to his ability," or "every one as the Lord hath prospered him," suggests the idea of system and of proportion, without a hint to a less proportion than was prescribed in the law. But as the obligation of the Mosaic law was not to be enforced by legal enactment, so Christian liberality, though a debt due to the Lord who bought us, is not to be enforced by compulsion; "for the Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

Our beneficence should not be limited to that part of our substance which we devote directly to the Lord, but should include all that we have. We should recognize ourselves as stewards of what the Lord has committed to us, rather than owners of it.

The firstfruits ought to be given to the Lord as an acknowledgment that all belongs to Him. The part so given should bear a fair proportion to the measure of God's blessing on our labors. One-tenth being the proportion designated of old, is probably the fair proportion yet, for people in ordinary circumstances. Having first honored the Lord with such a proportion of their substance, men should with ant-like foresight, provide for the present and future need of their own families, particularly by furnishing them with suitable education, to make them not only self-supporting, but capable of bearing the burdens of others. Those who have a surplus after making reasonable provision for their families, should be "rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate." We recommend:

1. That pastors and teachers be urged to insist on the duty of acknowledging our stewardship by devoting some definite proportion (ordinarily not less than one-tenth), to the Lord.

2. That parents be urged to so educate and provide for their children, that instead of being burdens, they may become burden-bearers.

3. That the rich be advised to distribute their surplus during their lives.

4. That each congregation be encouraged to adopt whatever system it finds most efficient, provided that no system be tolerated that appeals to any worldly motive to obtain money for religious or charitable purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAIAH FARIS,
H. G. FOSTER,
R. C. REED,
ROB. L. ORR,
JNO. H. WALKINSHAW,
} *Committee.*

Committee on Sabbath Observance reported. Report was received, adopted, and is as follows:

The Sabbath Committee would respectfully report:

The Sabbath question continues to hold a prominent position in the multitude of moral issues that are pressing the nation for a righteous decision. Christian people are being awakened to the peril in which this sacred institution is placed and with it all that is good. If, as has been asserted, the Fourth Commandment is the keystone in the arch of divine precepts, the proper sanctification of that day will tend to uphold all that is good, while its desecration will lead to the extinction of every religious feature of society. The Sabbath, properly sanctified, is the bulwark of the Christian faith. The enemy knows well that there is no hope of destroying the Christian religion so long as the Lord's Day is kept sacred. Accordingly, his assaults have been directed against this institution with special vigor. While the vantage ground to a great extent is held by the enemy, and the amount and extent of Sabbath desecration, both in public and private life, are fearful to contemplate, the outlook is not without hope. The Lord of the Sabbath is pleading His rights in this matter. He is calling upon us to choose between the Christian Sabbath, with all its outflowing blessings, and the Continental Sabbath, with its blighting curse. As God, in his providence, pushed to the final settlement the question of slavery, so He now seems to be urging upon this nation His right to have the Sabbath kept holy. The indications are that this question is going to be pushed upon the attention of the public and that it cannot be put down at the politician's bidding till it has been finally and, we hope, correctly settled. In viewing the history of the Sabbath question during the past year there are seen many encouraging, as well as discouraging, features.

We note as encouragements:

First—The widespread determination of Christian people to preserve the legal and social status of the Lord's Day as a Day of Rest. It is not difficult to reach the ear and heart of Christian people with this question. It strikes a responsive chord in the soul of every child of God. For who has not experienced the refreshing influence of this day of rest and communion with God after the world, with its rush of business and cares has pushed itself into every

moment of the week. One who has been laboring for several years in pushing the claims of the Sabbath tells us that he finds an open door wherever he goes for the presentation of Bible truth on this question. There may be many important reforms where it is difficult to enlist the attention, if not the sympathy of the great multitude of Christian people. It is not so with Sabbath observance. This is one question on which all Christians worthy of the name stand shoulder to shoulder. Not that they are always consistent in their practice, but at heart there is a deep conviction of the importance of sanctifying the Sabbath. In several States there are aggressive organizations for the agitation of the Sabath question and to defend and enforce existing laws. The organizations in Pennsylvania, New York, Iowa and California are doing good work in their respective fields. In Pennsylvania several important conventions have been held. In the working up and management of these one of our number, the Rev. S. J. Crowe, has rendered valuable aid. Bills looking to the better keeping of the Sabbath have been introduced in several State legislatures. The proposed Sabbath law for Washington, D. C., if adopted, will be of national importance and may be far reaching in its influence. We are glad to note that the management of the Atlanta Exposition, profiting by the warning of the Columbian Exposition, and listening to the voice of Christian sentiment, closed the gates on the Sabbath. From the New York Independent, as published in the Christian Statesman, we copy the following summary of the progress of the Sabbath rest agitation in European countries; "In Germany, where formerly the business houses were closed only a few hours each Lord's Day, they are now by law allowed to be open only a few hours. In many of the Swiss Cantons comparatively rigid laws have been enacted, while in others the old laxeness still prevails. In Italy no less than 36 cities have passed special Sabbath laws since 1892. In France progress has been made, and in Paris there is no mail delivery except in the early hours of the morning, and every post office official has a Sabbath free once a month. In Belgium only those packages and letters are delivered which are not marked, "Not to be distributed on the Lord's Day." In Holland no Sunday papers are published. In Norway no alcoholic drinks are allowed to be sold from Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock to Monday morning at 8. In Russia the post offices are open for a short time only at 2 P. M.

Second—The enforcement, in places, of existing Sabbath laws, especially against the saloon.

In New York city there has been given a valuable demonstration of the power of law to suppress Sabbath desecration. The old cry that such laws cannot be enforced has been shown to be false, wherever the authorities have in good faith made the effort. Not less important, is the proof furnished of the valve to society of salutary Sabbath laws properly enforced. The amount of crime on that day has been greatly diminished, and the peace and good order of society have been correspondingly improved. This should lead to a more general demand on the part of order-loving citizens for a stricter enforcement of all our Sabbath laws.

We note as discouragements:

First—The failure of professed Christians to sanctify the Sabbath.

Some friends of the Lord's Day neutralize their support and sympathy by their relation to Sabbath desecrating institutions. In 1880 the Legislature of Massachusetts was memoralized by a committee from a religious convention in Boston. The Legislature replied: "The trouble is with you of the ministry and the churches. So long as you buy Sunday papers and use Sunday trains, bakeries, markets and barber-shops, little can be done for Sunday observance." The Hon. Carroll D. Wright, in his report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, touches this point, the sum of which is "Church-going people for church purposes are the prime cause of the running of street cars on the Sabbath in this Commonwealth." These are serious charges against the friends of the Sabbath. Are they too severe? We fear that education, in the way of correcting these evils, is not making much progress.

Second—The readiness of civil magistrates to defeat Sabbath laws. In Missouri and Illinois the courts have declared unconstitutional the law closing barber shops on the Sabbath, on the ground that the law is class legislation. An editorial note in the *Statesman* fittingly adds: "Laws against theft, burglary, arson, murder and other crimes are equally class legislation. Many officials are only too willing to find ways of defeating Sabbath Legislation."

Third—The increase of Sabbath desecration by railroads. This form of the evil is developing and fastening itself upon the country with a more deadly grip. Both the freight and passenger departments are enlarging their traffic. Not only is the ordinary traffic on the Sabbath demoralizing in its tendency, but the excursions, with cheap rates offered, which is a special feature of the traffic, place a premium on wickedness. The character of the great mass of these excursionists is such as to poison the moral atmosphere wherever they go.

Fourth—The United States Government continues to desecrate the Sabbath with its postal system. Not only are thousands of men deprived of the privileges of the Lord's Day, but the example is baneful. Almost indefinite opportunities are also afforded for Sabbath desecration throughout the land, in the circulation of ordinary mail and the deadly Sabbath paper.

We submit the following resolutions:

First—That Sabboth observance be given a prominent place in the pulpit ministrations.

Second—That we encourage the holding of conventions for the discussion and agitation of Sabbath observance. That our members, as far as they can, consistently, co-operate with all friends of the Sabbath, in the agitation of this question and in enforcing good Sabbath laws.

Third—That parents teach their children the importance of sanctifying the Sabbath, and fortify them against the temptations to Sabbath desecration in their surroundings.

Fourth—That parents labor to make the Sabbath agreeable to their children by such exercises as will be both profitable to them and honoring to the Lord of the Sabbath.

R. Hargrave,
J. M. Foster,
W. J. Coleman,
R. M. Downie. } *Of Committee.*

Committee on Temperance reported. Report was accepted, adopted, and is as follows:

Your Committee on Temperance would respectfully report:

Of all the subjects demanding the attention of right-thinking men and women, that of Temperance is among the most important. Let us briefly look at the state of affairs which exists in our country at the present time, in order to get some idea of the terrible evil of Intemperance which is growing on the vitals of our body politic.

Official reports tell us that the United States has 5,652 distilleries, 2,830 breweries, and 248,992 licensed places where intoxicating drinks are sold. Add to these the unlicensed places and we will have in the neighborhood of 300,000 ante-chambers of Hell. Reckoning the population at 70,000,000, there will then be 1 saloon for every 233 of the population, counting men, women and children. These saloons, if placed side by side, allowing 25 feet front for each, would occupy both sides of a street 710 miles.

Every year the amount expended on drink is fully one billion dollars. The total bank capital of the United States is a little more than seven hundred million dollars. Thus, we see there is swallowed every year enough to buy out all the banks, and enough left over to start almost half as many more. But, while the amount above mentioned is the actual outlay, there must be added to it what one has called the "consequential damages," representing the money lost through drinkers' inability to work full time, the amount paid for the support of criminals and paupers, the non-productive work of men engaged in the liquor traffic, and by officials engaged in caring for its victims, as also the value of time lost to society by the untimely taking off of drunkards. A conservative estimate places these consequential damages at three billion dollars, bringing the grand total of money wasted up to four billion dollars, an amount within a quarter of a million of half what it cost to prosecute the Civil War.

Though the estimates differ as to the exact percentage, they all agree in making it the fruitful source of the greater part of all the wretchedness, vice and crime in the land; the lowest estimate being 76 per cent. In its wake, one may find murder, suicide, licentiousness, disease, accidents of all kinds. Says a recognized authority: "Ten out of 11 murders, and 75 out of 100 divorces can be traced to it, while 9 out of 10 criminals owe their downfall to it." There lies behind it a stunted, starving population, miserable homes, cruel fathers, mothers lost to all sympathy, and offspring brought into the world with an hereditary craving which makes their whole life one long scene of bitter woe. The New York *Tribune*, which can by no means be looked upon as a Temperance paper, says: "Upon what does the success of the liquor traffic depend? Upon debased manhood, de-

graded womanhood, defrauded childhood. It holds a mortgage over every cradle, a deed written in heart's blood over every human life." The loss of life which it entails, however, is its worst feature. The remark of the Grand Old Man of England will bear constant repetition that the liquor traffic destroys more men than war, famine and pestilence combined. To us it seems strictly within bounds to say that during the last fifty years three millions of American citizens have fallen victims to the insidious foe, *i. e.*, enough to begin another America, that being the number which threw off the British yoke in 1776. Oh! that these latter millions had resolved and been successful in throwing off the worse yoke, foe, and this should appeal most strongly to Christian hearts! Not only is the land deprived of them as producers, their wives and children thrown upon the tender mercies of a cold world, but as well, these going down to a drunkard's grave, they reach a drunkard's Hell.

Inaugurated something more than fifty years ago to extinguish the soulless traffic, the Temperance movement, though sometimes faint, yet still pursuing, has, we believe, been steadily gaining strength, until now, equipped for the great conflict, we behold the grandest army the world has ever seen fighting " for God and home and every land " It is a stupendous fight, and cannot therefore be won in a day. The power of the traffic is vast; those engaged in the soul-destroying business are firmly banded together, determined to protect their interests at whatever cost. Principle and purity and peace may go to the winds when the politician wishes to secure the liquor vote for his party, especially when that vote would appear to hold the balance of power.

The temperance hosts are not without their allies, though all are not voluntarily such. Medical science to-day declares that alcohol is not a food, capable of affording nourishment to the body, but instead an active poison, which, when taken into the system in considerable quantities, will produce speedy death. The insurance companies, both in our country and England, prove to be allies through their statistics, which show that the ratio of deaths in the case of moderate drinkers is considerably greater than that of total abstainers.

Favorable to temperance, also, is the testimony of those whose business require heavy work seeing it proves that total abstainers are able to do more work than even moderate drinkers. The railroads to-day are looking for total abstinence men, considering that those to whom the lives of passengers are entrusted must have clear eyes and steady hands, and some systems go so far as to discharge men who drink when off duty.

And now as total abstinence is best for the individual, so likewise is Prohibition for the State. Best, financially, for while the revenue derived from a high license or tax law may be great, the cost of drunkenness is many times the amount of revenue secured. Best, morally, for the State is thus freed from all complicity in the corrupting and death-dealing business. Moreover, high license or tax is far from being a success since neither of them lessens the influence of the saloon nor decreases the amount of drunkenness.

Looking back over the past year we note several things that are cheering. Pronounced gains have been made in several of the States along the line of "no licence." Worthy, too, of note is the victory

for Prohibition at Harvey, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago. This town was founded by temperance people, and in order to secure Prohibition in perpetuity a clause was inserted in every deed forbidding the purchaser of property from making use of it for the carrying on of the liquor traffic. Last Fall, by a close vote, it was decided to make Harvey a license town. The friends of temperance did not accept the conclusion of the majority. They appealed the matter to the courts, by which a decision was rendered holding that the clause enforcing perpetual prohibition must stand.

The attempt to secure resubmission of the prohibitory amendment in Kansas proved a failure, and the spectacle which the great Metropolis of our country has afforded of closed saloon doors every Sabbath day should forever silence the cry that Prohibition does not prohibit.

The temperance movement has come to stay. Its present status is encouraging. Let all God's people "come up to the help of the Lord—to the help of the Lord against the mighty." Let there be united and determined effort, sincere and importunate prayer, and the victory is ours.

We offer the following resolutions:

First. That all our members be urged to engage in active temperance work.

Second. That our ministers devote one Sabbath in the year as heretofore to the discussion of some phase of the temperance question, and that as memorialized, the 4th Sabbath of November be the time.

Third. Since the liquor traffic is carried on with the legal sanction and authority of the Government, and since under God that power can outlaw and destroy the saloon, and since the conscience of the Government must be set right upon this great moral question before it can be expected to act; therefore, we recognize in the National Reform movement the great champion of radical, effective temperance reform.

Fourth. The use and sale of tobacco in any form we discountenance, seeing that it profanes the Temple of the Holy Ghost, is an expensive habit, and creates a thirst for strong drink. The worst form is that of the cigarette, with its five poisons. In view of the enormous increase in the manufacture of this article, from 900,000 in 1879 to 1,200,000,000 in 1895, we urge that instruction be given concerning the harmfulness of its use, and the young be encouraged to join anti-cigarette leagues.

T. A. Rusk,
H. P. McClurkin,
James Patton,
} *Of the Committee.*

Committee on Psalmody reported. Report was accepted, adopted, and is as follows:

Report of the Committee on Psalmody.

That man was originally made capable of practicing and enjoying poetry, music and song we think manifest from the physical structure of many of our bodily organs and functions, as well as the charm they

exercise over us mentally, in the changing circumstances and experiences of everyday life. The power in poetry, with its grand and stately numbers, to pleasantly affect us, of music to entrance us, and of song to quicken all our sympathies, seem to have been from the very beginning the common experience of our whole race.

In a very particular manner, however, have poetry, music and song, from the earliest period of which we have any knowledge, been employed to set forth the glory of God and offer him our worship, and thus not only have they entered as an element into our religious exercises, but even doctrine and prediction often put on the poetic form and become clothed in poetic numbers, and every intelligent and devout worshipper, as he utters them devotionally, becomes "a tuneful lyre," "a harp of many strings," a temple filled with incense, and "a royal priesthood to God." Of this we have an example in the little scrap of revealed truth spoken by Enoch before the flood and preserved by Jude, and which is in the form of poetic parallelism, the oldest specimen extant. In the same way much in the book of Job, the song of Israel at the Red Sea, the Ninetieth Psalm by Moses in the Wilderness, and much of the matter spoken of by the Prophets are all more or less clothed in the beauty of poetic numbers and set to music and sung. And thus from the earliest ages have the Saints responded to the Divine call, "Whoso offereth praise glorifieth me."

Considering, however, that praise to God is simply ascribing to Him the glory of His own attributes, perfections and works, it will appear all important that the poetry and song we employ be in perfect harmony with the nature, character and works of Him whom we worship. Heathenism, idolatry, and all forms of false religion are corrupt and corrupting, according to the character of their songs, and if we are to have purity of worship, there is no point in which there is more need of watchfulness and care than the terms in which we express "the high praise of our God." And it is a matter of everlasting gratitude that God Himself, the object we worship, has furnished us with a manual of praise, which as the product of His own spirit, is above error or mistake, and which we can use with perfect confidence that we are not putting strange fire on God's altar, and is so complete and suitable as to spiritualize all our communion with God.

Considering, however, that for many years much has been periodically written, setting forth the excellencies of our inspired songs and their claims to be exclusively employed in our praise, we think that it will be more for our edification on the present occasion to dwell less on the argumentative and more on the didactic and devotional. And looking into these noble songs as into a glass, how admirable they are, both in structure and contents; how fearless in denouncing sin and sinners; how truthful in all that is spoken, either of God or man; how cheering and comforting; how elevating and purifying, so as to make us feel that betwixt them and anything of mere human composition there can neither be comparison nor competition possible. Clothed with Divine appointment and authority, and so sweet and attractive and adapted at all times to our spiritual condition, they are like the tree of life, whose fruit is always

"in season," and their constant use a blessed privilege of which no man has a right to deprive us. This will appear when we consider:

First.—That no form of uninspired song can, in our worship, give us such true and exalted views of God as do the inspired psalms. In our worship we are supposed to have our whole powers of body and mind engaged, in knowing, loving, admiring, adoring, and intensely delighting in and obeying him. But, to praise an object, person or thing, we must, to some extent, know its properties, qualities and value. Therefore the command "With *knowledge* praise express." Now, where is there such knowledge and views of God as in these psalms? Not, perhaps, even in other parts of the Bible, not even in the Gospels are there such frequent and extensive views of the character, purposes, operations and claims on our love, trust, and holy obedience, and worship, as we have here; and such variety, diversity and fullness of revelation must wonderfully stimulate the spiritual mind. And this is seen in the fulness of names, epithets, and figures by which God is here set forth. For example, in Scripture almost 200 names and epithets are given to Christ, and most of them are to be found in the psalms. Like the "Song of Songs," they are literally filled with Christ, his names, perfections, relation to his people, and the marvellous things he has done, and will do on our behalf, so that in their use "His name is as ointment poured forth." In the intelligent use of these psalms, therefore, there is no danger of our offering our praise to an "unknown God," while they nourish and cherish within us all those higher elements of love, joy, adoration, confidence and hope, that should enter into every spiritual exercise.

And perhaps it might not be out of place here to notice the futility of the objection, that some parts of the psalms are such that we cannot use them in a Christian frame of mind, referring especially to psalms usually called imprecatory. But if praise be the setting forth of the glory of God, what he is, and what he has done, then to overlook, in our praise, all about His kingdom, and judgments, and terrible works in righteousness, and the awful consequences of resisting his government, would be to impoverish his worship, and leave God only half the revenue to which he is entitled. "Say unto God how terrible art thou in all thy works," is therefore an element we cannot want in our praise. To sing of God's righteous judgments, and fearful threatenings, serves to convince us of sin, humble us and lead us to penitent confession, quicken our conscience, and powerfully promotes our sanctification. Therefore, while some speak flippantly about the "*cursing* psalms," we esteem them as a crown of glory on the head of revelation.

Secondly.—No other songs are so adapted to our holding fellowship with God as these psalms. Fellowship, or communion, being something we have *in common* with others, as when it is said, "And truly our fellowship is with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ," it implies that in all our worship we enter completely into the thoughts, views, sentiments and desires of God, and are in full harmony with all we know of Him. But as our communion with God, is by the spirit, *through the word*, he has provided and prepared much of the word—especially the psalms—as a means by which we have constant fellowship realized. And thus as we seek God through the advocacy of Christ, and the work of the Spirit, by

the word, we find Him at all times on the "throne of grace," realizing His promise "There will I meet with thee, and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat and from between the cherubim." And who can tell all implied in the words "*Will meet* with thee, and will *commune* with thee." It implies, as specially seen in the promises laid up in the psalms, the mutual possession of all things, God and his people, walking, talking, eating, drinking, feasting together, and mutually entertaining each other, and holding with one another the most delightful intercourse. And the nature of this wonderful intercourse is beautifully set forth by two words often occurring in these inspired songs. These are Selah and Amen. The former, Selah, occurs 74 times in the psalms, and only three times in all the rest of the Old Testament. It signifies to pause, reflect, consider well, what you say to God, and be exercised in intense mental effort to rise up to all the heart conceives and the mouth is about to utter of the praise of the Infinite One. Then Amen, the truth, or truly, occurring often in the psalms, means our accepting, and endorsing all the truths, statements, promises and threatenings, the Spirit has given us for our direction in prayer. And thus as to the subject-matter of our praise, and our direct fellowship with God therein, there is nothing equal to God's own songs, so largely sealed by the spirit of truth, and sure and reliable by the testimony of Christ and his people. And hence rises a strange thought. If Christ used these psalms himself, ought they not be good enough for us, and their excellences appreciated, by following his example?

Then, Thirdly. The songs of Zion furnish, more fully than any others, the food, nourishment, help, support, strength and spiritual consolation we daily require. In the right use of the songs which God has himself provided, "the king brings us into his banqueting house," and how sweet, profitable, and full of enjoyment they prove to the spiritual mind, and by how many figurative terms are their value and power to nourish and comfort, set forth. Milk for babes and strong meat for the more mature; the shepherd's green pastures; and sacrificial feasts, "fat and full of marrow." The finest of the wheat from heaven's own granary, and "honey from the rock," fruit from the tree of life, and wine of the everlasting covenant, mingled with the water of the river of life that flows from under the throne of God; these, all, and many others, are daily upon our table, so that we cannot well ask with the Israelites, "Can the Lord provide for us a table in the wilderness?" And especially in seasons of weakness, trouble, suffering and want, they prove a stay, comfort, help and hope, as greatly to endear them to the spiritual man. A once popular preacher, when on one occasion he was prostrated by affliction, was often heard saying, "Oh, our hymns may be good enough when all is well, but when days of sorrow and suffering come on us we are then glad to flee to the psalms, where are laid up for us the support and consolation that have through ages cheered and comforted the saints of God." Indeed, the stated and regular use of these songs, thus getting them laid up in the memory and applied to our different experiences, more than anything else, brings Christ to dwell, or "make home," in our heart, and being always new and in season, like the fruit of the tree of life, is of unspeakable advantage to all who are traveling heavenward.

Fourthly.—The exclusive use of inspired psalmody would form a bond of union among the Churches. Whatever brings us nearer to God brings us nearer to one another, and could all the Churches be brought practically to understand the force of such words as, "O, magnify the Lord *with me*, and let us exalt His name *together*," it would soon be followed by the most gratifying results. It would be found that the psalms are in the most perfect adaptation to the state and condition of man east or west, and that as the great multitude. that no man can number, they stand before the throne pouring out the tribute of heart and voice, they would become in the Churches a mighty power for good. Just as the tide, rolling continually over the small stones on a pebbly beach, by moving and rubbing them together, smooths off their angles and asperities, and polishes them so as to become beautiful, so it would be in spiritual things. The spiritual forces inherent in those Divine songs would, by constant use, rule off errors and prejudices that now keep us apart and work in us, not only a sweet conformity to Christ, but enable us to realize how good and pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. And perhaps it is not too much to say that many of the errors and mistakes to be found in many of the Churches, if not *caused* by the use of hymns which God never appointed, are yet in a great measure the result of that restlessness and sensationalism, so common in our day, while on the other hand the vast multitudes of hymn books, constantly multiplied and multiplying, and often conflicting and out of harmony, and preventing familiarity, on the part of the worshipper, with any clear view of either the object or subject matter of his praise, are a hindrance rather than a help. To attain true unity we must have "one Lord, one faith, one baptism," one worship according to God's own appointment.

In view of all these facts we recommend:

1. That the greatest care and diligence should be used to keep our people well instructed in the value and claims of inspired psalmody, as the vehicle of our praise.

2. That all should be taught the duty and obligation of praising God skillfully, intelligently and harmoniously, and that it be the care of sessions and congregations to see that the young especially are instructed in the right performance of this spiritual service.

3. That our members be constantly reminded that it is both their duty and privilege to realize in their praise all the light, happiness, joy, comfort and peace which our praise songs are eminently fitted to impart.

4. And that our members, especially the more youthful, be instructed and warned to avoid everything that would make them less appreciate the value of our psalms, that would weaken their attachment to purity of worship, or neutralize our testimony on behalf of the songs of Zion.

James Kennedy,
T. C. Sproull,
W. J. Coleman,
A. Dodds,
H. Matthews.

The following resolution on Selection of Psalms was adopted:

Your Committee on Psalmody, to which was referred a memorial from Illinois Presbytery with reference to a Selection of Psalms with music for Mission Sabbath Schools and Conventions, would respectfully report that we approve this prayer of the memorialists and recommend,

1.—That a special committee be appointed to attend to this matter as soon as possible.

2.—That enough funds be drawn from undesignated bequests to the Church to defray the expenses of publication.

3.—That the funds derived from the sale of the book be turned into the treasury of the Literary Fund.

T. C. Sproull.
W. J. Coleman.
A. Dodds.

The following Committee on Selection of Psalms was appointed: S. G. Shaw, W. J. Coleman, D. McAlister, T. C. Sproull and A. Dodds.

The following resolution on "Sabbath Petition" was adopted:

Resolved, That the officers of this Synod, representing 10,000 members, take steps to unite in the "Mammoth Petition" to be presented to Congress for the stopping of interstate traffic on the Sabbath.

Committee of Supplies reported. Report was accepted, adopted, and is as follows:

The Committee of Supplies would respectfully report: 'We have distributed the men at the disposal of Synod according to the following scale of supplies:

R. M. Blackwood, Iowa, July, August; Illinois, September; Lakes, October, November; New York, December, January, February, March; Rochester, April, May.

Charles Clyde, Lakes, July; Ohio, August; New York, September, October; Ohio, November; Lakes, December, January; Illinois, February; Iowa, March, April, May.

J. A. Thompson, Kansas, June; Ohio, September; Illinois, October.

G. M. Robb, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, June, July, August; Rochester, September, October, November, December, January, February; New York, March; New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, April and May.

E. H. Buck, New York, June, July; Rochester, August, September; Lakes, October; Iowa, November; Kansas, December, January.

T. C. Sproull, Lakes, August, September; Illinois, October, November; Iowa, December, January, February; Illinois, March; New York, April, May.

T. A. Rusk, New York, July, August; Iowa, October, November; Illinois, December, January; Lakes, September, February, March; New York, April.

J. C. K. Faris, Iowa, June, July; Illinois, August, September; Rochester, October, November; New York, December; New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, January, February, March, April.

William McKinney, Lakes, June; Pittsburgh, July; New York, August, September; Rochester, December; Ohio, January, July; Iowa, February, March.

G. P. Raitt, Rochester, June, July, August; New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, September, October, November, December; New York, January, February; Rochester, March; Ohio, April.

D. McAlister, Jr., Pittsburgh, June, July, August; New York, September; Rochester, November, December; Illinois, January; Lakes, February, March; Pittsburgh, April, May.

W. H. Paden, Illinois, June; Kansas, July, August; Iowa, September, October; Illinois, November, December; Lakes, January, February; Kansas, March, April; Iowa, May.

R. A. Paden, Kansas, June, July, August, September, October, November; Iowa, December, January; Illinois, February, March, Lakes, April, May.

T. M. Slater, New York, April, May.

J. M. Faris, Ohio, June; Illinois, July, August; Iowa, September, October; Lakes, November, December, Tanuary; Rochester, February, March; Kansas, May.

R. C. Allen, Pittsburgh, June; Rochester, July, August; Pittsburgh, September, October; New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, November, December, January, February; Kansas, March, April.

George Benaugh, Ohio Presbytery, full time.

E. G. Elsey.
J. W. Dill.
J. M. Foster.
I. A. Blackwood.

The Central Board of Missions were made Interim Committee of Supplies and to readjust Report of Committee of Supplies, when necessary.

A letter of encouragement, sympathy and hope, signed by the officers of the Court, was sent to J. M. Wylie.

Committee on Death of Josiah Dodds reported. Report was received, adopted, and is as follows:

Your committee on the death of Rev. Josiah Dodds respectfully report:

Rev. Josiah Dodds was born in Ballibay, County Monaghan Ireland, March 3d, 1819, and died at his home in Topeka, Kansas

Monday, Feb. 24, 1896, lacking a few days of completing his seventy-seventh year.

Mr. Dodds came to America in 1820, and settled in Westmoreland County, Pa. He graduated in the Western University of Pennsylvania in 1842.

He studied theology in the R. P. Seminary in Allegheny and Cincinnati, and was by the Pittsburgh Presbytery licensed to preach the Gospel April 13th, 1846.

His first pastorate was in the united congregations of Beach Woods, Ohio, and Garrison, Ind., where he was ordained and installed by Lakes Presbytery, Oct. 6, 1847, where he labored for eighteen years.

He engaged in pioneer Mission work in the West, and was installed pastor of Winchester, Kansas, congregation Nov. 7, 1868, this pastorate covering a period of eight years.

His third pastorate was in Sylvania congregation, Missouri, where he was installed May 9, 1878, and was released in 1888, a period of ten years, making in all thirty-six years of pastoral work out of his half century of service in the ministry.

In June, 1891, Mr. Dodds settled in Topeka, Kansas, where his home continued until he entered into rest.

Mr. Dodds was thrice married. His widow and seven children survive him.

Of these Rev. J. Boggs Dodds and Jennie B. Dodds are missionaries in Syria. Mr. Dodds cheerfully devoted them to this work, and at the farewell meeting in Topeka expressed as the controlling motive, "The love of Christ constraineth us."

The 13th of April, a few weeks after Mr. Dodds' death, marked the jubilee of his licensure.

Mr. Dodds was humble and upright in disposition and character.

He was a devoted husband and an affectionate father; a diligent, laborious and conscientious pastor; a lover of children and loved by them. As a preacher he was clear, biblical and edifying.

As a presbyter he was prudent, careful and judicious, and wise in counsel.

Mr. Dodds was faithful and steadfast in his attachment to the principles of the Covenanter Church, and a willing and loyal advocate of the great reform movements of his time.

His last illness was brief, lasting about eight days.

"He walked with God, and was not, for God took him."

We commend his wife and family to the loving care of the Good Shepherd.

J. W. Dill,
A. Kilpatrick,
D. H. Coulter,
A. Dodds,
Samuel Galbraith,
} *Committee.*

Report of Committee on Discipline was taken from the table.

Item 1 was adopted. Item 2 was amended and laid on the table until next meeting of Synod.

Report as amended was adopted, and is as follows:

Report of the Committee on Discipline.

The Committee on Discipline report that the following papers and items were referred to us, viz.:

First.—Paper No. 5, Memorial of Syrian Presbytery, in reference to the validity of the baptism of certain native Christian Churches in the bounds of that Presbytery.

In regard to this matter you are referred to the action of Synod last year (Report of Committee of Discipline, item 2, R. P. & C., page 187).

Your committee feel that this very important matter ought to be most carefully and thoroughly investigated. We are not in possession of the information necessary to such investigation. We believe it will be possible to have before Synod such necessary information, when we meet next year. We therefore recommend that the entire question be referred to the Board of Foreign Missions, to be reported on next year.

Item 3, paper No. 19, is the complaint and appeal of J. D. McAnlis and others from the action of Pittsburgh Presbytery.

The papers are regular and ready for the action of this court.

Item 4 is the matter referred to us from the report of the New York *Presbytery* in regard to a student of theology, who is in attendance at Auburn Seminary, N. Y.

Inasmuch as there is no complaint from anyone accompanying this statement your committee do not see reason why we should suggest any action.

Respectfully submitted,

T. P. Robb.
W. M. Glasgow.
D. H. Coulter.
R. J. Cullings.
S. P. St. John.

Thanks of Synod were returned to the Moderator, Henry Martin, railroads, hotels and the press for favors received before and during the sittings of the court.

Surplus returned by Iowa Presbytery in the hands of Committee on Traveling Fund was placed in the hands of Synod's treasurer, Mr. J. T. Morton, to hold until next meeting of Synod.

Synod adjourned with prayer by J. J. McClurkin, singing the 133d Psalm and the benediction by the Moderator.

J. C. Smith, *Moderator.*
F. M. Foster, *Clerk.*

APPENDIX.

Report of Synod's Board of Trustees.

The Trustees of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America beg leave to submit their Annual Report, and with it that of the Treasurer, showing an account of the financial affairs committed to their management for the year ending May 1st, 1896.

The usual custom of the Board was followed. Early after the adjournment of the last meeting of Synod of reorganization for the year, resulting in the election of A. C. Coulter as President, S. McNaugher as Vice-President, D. Chesnut as Secretary and John T. Morton as Treasurer.

It is the uniform practice of Synod to act on certain financial matters annually brought to your attention, and having settled the policy to be pursued in reference to such items, to refer the same to the Board for additional attention or execution, and with reference to such items we shall first report.

First: That the three persons chosen at the last meeting of Synod as members of the Board were duly notified of their election and accepted the positions to which they were called, and that they, with the other members of the Board, have been as far as possible in regular attendance to the duties of the Board during the year.

Second: That the sum of two hundred and two dollars ($202), the amount we reported to you last year as being the net proceeds of the Rushsylvania Church property, has been paid by us according to your direction to the Treasurer of the Church Erection Fund.

Third: That the sum of six hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-six cents ($685.46), concerning which we reported last year, was about to be transferred to the Current Indian Mission Account, conformably to your action at the Synod of 1894, has been allowed to stand as a credit to the Indian Mission Building Fund, conformably to your late instructions, as given by the Synod at its meeting of last year in Denver, Col.

Fourth: That your directions with reference to the manner of extinguishing the Synod indebtedness yet remaining upon Geneva College Building has met the hearty approval of the Board and the matter is being executed according to your instructions.

Fifth: That the one hundred dollars ($100) arising from the estate of Miss Eliza McCrory has been transmitted to the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board for the "Current Account of the Syrian Mission," as contemplated by the action of Synod at the last meeting.

Sixth: That the one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents ($159.53) received from the Mrs. Ann Moore bequest, was disposed of agreeably to Synod's action; fifty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents ($59 53) to the Southern Mission Current Account and the remaining one hundred dollars ($100) to the Foreign Mission Current Account.

Seventh: That the Peter Dermond Bequest has been closed agreeably to Synod's action by the payment of one hundred dollars ($100) to the Treasurer of the Foreign Missions for account of the "Foreign Mission Current Account," and by crediting the remaining sum of one hundred and seventy-four dollars ($174) to the "Domestic Mission Current Funds."

Eighth: The Mrs. Lizzie M. and John C. McKinney Bequest of one thousand dollars by will of the decedent was divided equally between the Southern and Foreign Missions without designation as to whether or not the amounts should be for Endowment or Current uses; this trust has been closed to agree with Synod's action by a credit of five hundred dollars ($500), less three dollars expenses to the Southern Mission Current Account, and likewise the payment of five hundred dollars ($500), less three dollars expenses, to Walter T. Miller, for the "Foreign Mission Current Fund."

Ninth: Your directions to the East End Congregation, Pittsburgh, relative to securing the Book Account debt due the Board of Trustees of the Synod, by an additional mortgage upon their church property, for the amount due on book account, we report as having been complied with by the said congregation.

Tenth: The First and Third New York Congregation.—We regret for the third time to have to come before the Synod to secure payment to us of what we believe to be an honest and just claim; in fact, for the enforcement of your own decision of the claim as such upon the late First New York Congregation, and as far as we are now able to learn, merged with and become a part of the Third New York Congregation.

It is a claim for interest on money loaned for account of and by solicitation of said congregation, to save to them their property from loss, and extricate them from financial embarrassment during their trouble with the liberal element who finally left their congregation a few years ago. For the particulars of this obligation we refer you to our Annual Reports, as published in the *Reformed Presbyterian and Covenanter* for the years 1893, page 293, for 1894, 301, and for 1895, page 256.

The decision of Synod in 1894, as in the minutes contained in *Reformed Presbyterian and Covenanter*, page 259, was in these words: "*As the Board of Trustees, in order to purchase the mortgage on the church edifice of First New York Congregation, and thus protect the property, had to call in money invested at six per cent., the congregation will be required to pay the same rate of interest. The Board has ever held itself ready to assign the mortgage at any time to any person who will furnish the money at a lower rate of interest.*" Another year passes by, we come to 1895, and in the mean time the First New York Congregation, the officers, assigns, or successors fail to make any effort at obeying the order of Synod. And so we informed Synod in our last report.

Synod thereupon, after careful consideration, again passed affirmatively on the claim, in the following language, as found in the Minutes *Reformed Presbyterian and Covenanter*, page 215:

"*If the Third New York Congregation be found to be the financial successors of the late First New York Congregation, that the Third New York Congregation be directed to settle in full the Board's claim for interest, at the rate of six per cent., on funds called in by the Board and loaned to the First New York Congregation.*"

To this second direction of Synod, we report that the debt is still due and unpaid, and that we received a letter from the Treasurer of the Trustees of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, New York, dated August 3, 1895, in relation to this claim, declining to pay the same, using the following language:

"*After due consideretion, it was Resolved, that as no new feature or facts in this matter have been presented since the action of this Board in April last, and which was reported to Synod's Board of Trustees by the Treasurer, under date of 24t April last, by order of this Board, and as the Board has no legal authorization t pay the claim referred to, it must be again respectfully declined, and that th Treasurer be, and he is hereby directed to advise the Treasurer of the Synod of th Reformed Presbyterian Church, through Mr. John T. Morton, Treasurer, of th action in reply to their letter of 22d June, 1895.*"

This totally unexpected reply, it seemed to us, left no other course to enforce Synod's mandate prior to the present meeting of Synod other than to make complaint to the New York Presbytery, which we did, giving the amount of our claim, $412.77, and the interest thereon from September 30, 1894, together with a statement of the facts bearing on the case, as previously reported to Synod, with the different orders or directions of Synod in reference to the set-

tlement of the claim, and also a copy in full of the letter from the Third New York Congregation referred to, declining to pay the claim.

The subject was thus brought before New York Presbytery—a full copy of the history of the case, letters, etc., as given the Presbytery, may be presented, read or obtained at the present meeting of Synod from D. Chesnut, as representative of the Board.

The following is the action of New York Presbytery on the complaint as received from the Clerk, Rev. S. G. Shaw, in letter Dec. 18th, 1895.

"*I find the record in reference to your complaint against the Third New York Church is as follows:*

The motion was made that the Board of Trustees of the Third Church be instructed to pay to the Trustees of the Synod the amount in question, as Synod has already directed. A substitute for the motion, to the effect that on account of differences of opinion this matter be referred back to Synod, was entertained and carried."

We ask that Synod in this case take such action as will carry out its previous orders in the matter.

Eleventh: The Transfer of Invested Endowment Funds.—The matter of transferring from a specified Endowment Fund certain money for current uses, came before Synod last year, was referred to a committee of five persons selected with special reference to their qualifications to consider financial subjects, was carefully considered by said Financial Committee, who unanimously recommended that there be "*no action taken*" in the matter, and Synod by what seemed to be a decisive vote adopted the conclusion thus unanimously formulated in the carefully prepared report of their committee.

With this action in full view the Synod at the close of said Finance Committee's Report by motion permitted the addition by a member of Synod of what we have reason thus to believe was presumed to be a harmless amendment, but by which the very same subject in principle, but in a somewhat different form, has been referred by you to this Board for report.

We accordingly would state that the subject has been under consideration by your Board, and we report that thus far we have found no funds placed by the donors in the many years that have gone by, nor by the formal action of the Supreme Judicature of the Church in the permanent investments that we believe can in justice to the living and the dead and to the past, the present and the future interest of the Church be disturbed with safety to all interests that are involved, in the manner and form indicated by the resolution referred to us. We therefore in the language used by your prudent and conservative committee of last year in this matter respectfully "*recommend that no action be taken.*"

Twelfth: The East End Pittsburgh Congregation.—This congregation, through its Treasurer, has received from the Treasurer of the Board the benefit in full of all appropriations that Synod has authorized to be given to the said East End Congregation, and particularly all of the one thousand dollars supplement voted by you to them at the meeting of Synod in the year 1894.

In the record of your action as found in the printed minutes of Synod on page 217 and 218 *Reformed Presbyterian and Covenanter* for 1895, you make reference to a debt due by this congregation to the Rev. H. H. George, D.D. of three hundred and fifty dollars ($350), directed to be returned him out of the one thousand dollars referred to. We take this action to mean that Synod having once settled with the congregation through its duly authorized Treasurer for the one thousand dollars to which the reference is made that therefore Synod and the Board's obligations having been once fully discharged that your directions to return the three hundred and fifty dollars to Dr. George are intended as directions to the congregation to whom he rendered the services, and on whom he holds the claim, to return to him out of the appropriations they had already received from your Board, the amount in question. In other words, that the return of the $350 be made by the congregation who received it, and not by the Synod who generously gave to the congregation on behalf of Synod not only the $350, but at the same time $650 additional.

We refer to this subject more fully than otherwise, because Dr. George informs us the money has not been returned to him, and he presented his claim to us, and because the matter will likely come before you for further action, in which case we desire your directions to be so formulated that there shall be no

doubt but that such claim as may exist shall be as against the Congregation, and not as against the Synod, or if against the Synod, that such appropriation shall be as against some fund on hand and available for that purpose.

Thirteenth: The Aged Ministers' Fund. To this fund the Synod appropriated last year fifteen hundred dollars, to be raised on the first Sabbath of July, 1895, and at the same time voted disbursements from the fund to the amount of fifteen hundred and fifty dollars. In respect to the appeal to the Church for the fifteen hundred dollars, we have to report the receipt of but five hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-eight cents ($576.38). This sum, with what we had at command, including the interest on the small amount of Endowment to the credit of this scheme, enabled your Board to pay seventy-five per cent. of the claims upon the fund. It is due the Rev. John Galbraith —to whom Synod, at its last meeting, voted four hundred dollars ($400) from this fund—to state the fact that Mr. Galbraith very generously declined, with thanks, to receive what was his share of the fund, he feeling that he would not need the amount appropriated.

We ask that pastors of congregations commend this scheme to the liberality of the people under their charge, and that the Synod appropriate to this scheme for the coming year the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500).

Fourteenth: The Fund for Widows and Children of Deceased Ministers. The Synod, at the last meeting voted an appropriation to this fund of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500). The receipts coming from this call coming from seventy-four congregations, amounted to four hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents ($468 58), which, with other receipts, gave us but ten hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-nine cents ($1,096.29) toward the payment of various persons to whom in the aggregate you had directed the payment of eighteen hundred dollars.

We therefore divided the amount pro rata among the persons entitled to participate in this fund, as in full settlement of your appropriation for the year past. We ask for this fund an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) for the coming year, and would urge that the contributions be large, so that the amounts you may appropriate from this fund may be met in full.

Fifteenth: The Theological Seminary. At the last meeting of Synod, fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) was the amount named to be raised from congregations during the year for the current expenses of the Seminary. The response to this demand was not as large as it should have been, but, with other receipts coming to our aid, the expenses of this institution have been met. There are, however, three months' salary earned by the Professors, to be paid which will require one thousand dollars to be paid out before next year's appropriation can be had. We recommend that the appropriation for the ensuing year be made fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500), as last year, and also that as usual, there be an appropriation made for "The Library Fund" of five hundred dollars ($500), and that the amount raised be divided equally between the Theological Seminary and the Geneva College Library Funds.

Sixteenth: The Students' Aid Fund. The Synod asked contributions to this fund from the Church of one thousand dollars ($1,000); but a small part of this was received. From the amount that reached us, and from interest on invested funds, your Board were able to give one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125) to each applicant entitled to draw from the fund. Some of the young men pursuing their studies at the Seminary are compelled to be as proficient students of economy as they are willing students of theology. It is desirable that less time be given to the former and full time be devoted to the latter science, and if the Church at large will increase its contributions largely to this worthy scheme, the Board will arrange to accomplish the object stated by distributing a larger amount to the students the ensuing year than they were able to do in the year that has passed. We ask an appropriation of one thousand dollars ($1,000) to this fund.

Seventeenth: The Widows and Orphans and Aged People's Home of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.—At the last meeting of Synod you approved by resolution of the proposed co-operation of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Pittsburgh Presbytery with the Trustees of the Synod and the Church in the matter of a Widows and Orphans and Aged People's Home, and commended this Society and any others throughout the Church who might with the approval of Synod or the Board join them in this desirable enterprise, to the liberality of persons in the Church and elsewhere.

The preliminary matter therefore of seeking for and examination of locations for the proposed home has for the past year been committed to the ladies of the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbytery referred to. The Synodical year has closed and we now have reports from the ladies of the Society named. We learn they have had a work of greater magnitude, requiring more time and judgment to carefully consider all interests and compare advantages and disadvantages of the respective places than was first anticipated. About twenty properties have been considered or visited, located in part in the following places, viz: Elizabeth, McKeesport, College Hill and Beaver Falls, Parnassus, Wilkinsburg, East End Pittsburg and Allegheny.

From among the large number of places considered the ladies have made selection of four properties which they present to the Board for our consideration, and with which any others that may in the meantime come to our knowledge, will be carefully examined into and after full investigation a purchase of a Home will be made on behalf of the Synod. After this is done and the gift originally given for the purpose is thus secured, the Synod will be expected to give further directions in the matter.

Eighteenth: The David Gregg Bequest.—This princely gift from one who for years was President of our Board and gave while in life and health largely of his time, energy, and means to the interests of the Church, who though being dead, yet speaketh, still continues to be a large source of income to the Church.

The estate, after paying taxes, insurance, repairs and other expenses out of the income, has yielded for the past year the net sum of six thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-one cents ($6,132.31), which sum has been divided according to the terms of the gift among the several Missions and schemes of the Church according to a more full enumeration thereof in the account of the Treasurer, to which you are referred.

We report relative to the following gifts and bequests coming into our hands or to our knowledge since our last annual report to you, viz.:

The Miss Sarah Glasgow Bequest —We report having received one hundred dollars ($100), less the collateral inheritance tax of five dollars ($5), making the net sum of ninety-five dollars ($95) from the executor of the estate of Miss Sarah Glasgow, Bakerstown, Pa.; the amount by will of the decedent is for the Foreign Missions, with no directions as to whether the interest thereon or the total gift shall be used. We therefore ask Synod to direct as to whether we shall appropriate this sum to the Current or Endowment Accounts of Foreign Missions.

The James M. Milligan Bequest.—This was a gift laid on Synod's table some years ago by a member representing the donor. It consisted of a certain promissory note for one thousand dollars made by a firm doing business in the West. We have succeeded in collecting only a part of this gift and have therefore charged back to the James M. Milligan donation the unpaid balance due of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-three cents ($825.83). This leaves in our hands of this gift the sum of one hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventeen cents ($174.17) for the Indian Mission, and to close the account we ask Synod as to whether this sum shall be appropriated to the Indian Mission Current Account or to the Indian Mission Endowment.

The Henry George Bequest, Northwood, Ohio.—This bequest comes to us from Ebenezer Milroy, the administrator of the estate of Henry George, and consists of the sum of three hundred dollars, less expenses, thirty cents, making the net sum received two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy cents ($299.70). This amount by will of the deceased is to be divided equally between the Foreign, Domestic and Southern Missions, but as there are no instructions as to whether the amounts shall be used for the Endowment or Current Accounts of said Mission, we ask Synod to designate to which of the two accounts in each case the amount stated shall be credited.

The Mrs. Martha Jane Hutcheson Bequest.—Washington, D. C. This bequest consisted of part interest in a farm located near Cassville, Ohio, our interest therein having been sold for three hundred and and fifty dollars, less expenses of fifty cents, leaving the net sum of three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents, which, in agreement with the will of deceased, we shall credit to the Aged Ministers' Endowment Fund.

The Mrs. Jennet McNaught Bequest.—We report having received from the executors of the estate of Mrs. Jennet McNaught, Kortright, N. Y.—after

deducting three dollars and fifteen cents ($3.15) expenses connected therewith —the net sum of eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifteen cents ($885.15); by the will of the decedent the amount is to be applied, viz.:

To Freedmen's Mission	$300.00
To Foreign Missions	500.00
And the additional net sum being the residue of the estate, which also is given :	
To Foreign Missions, $88.30, less expenses, $3.15	85.15
	$885.15

As this bequest may be used either for current expenses or for endowment purposes of the Missions named, we ask Synod to designate to which use we shall apply the amounts named.

The Joseph Kelly Bequest.—This is a gift coming to us through the executors of the late Joseph Kelly, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., and consists of the net sum of two thousand two hundred and six dollars and forty-eight cents ($2,206.48).

Mr. Kelly, though not a member of our Church, was interested in and friendly to her members and to the Church's interest, and accordingly, by his will, after paying his just debts, gave all that he died possessed of to the "*Trustees of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America,*" *being the amount we have reported, directing specifically in his will that the same is to be held in trust by said trustees, and to be by them permanently invested for the use of the Foreign Missions of said Reformed Presbyterian Church.*"

We shall therefore credit the sum to the Foreign Mission Endowment Account.

An Aged Person's Gift.—We report the receipt from a highly honored member of the Covenanter Church, who specially requests that at least for the present the donor's name, location, etc., be withheld, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars in cash. The conditions upon which this gift is received include, among other stipulations, that the donor shall receive during the natural life of the person who gives the money, interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and at death of the party referred to the gift remaining in our hands shall be used for such Missions or schemes of the Church as the Synod, or Trustees of the Synod, shall deem for the best interest of the Church

The person who makes this gift has done so in a way by which they practically receive all the income from the money while they live, and at the same time give an example of the way by which others may in like manner give to the Church, while living, all that they design to give, putting it beyond the possibility of loss through failure of banks, or by friends or relatives, not entitled thereto, getting their money by legal or fraudulent means after their death.

The John A. McKee Bequest.—In addition to the gift by John A. McKee, deceased, of Pittsburgh Congregation, and long an honored member of the Board, of the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), given for a specific purpose, as described to you fully in our report for the year 1893, we have again to report that in settlement of a still larger gift made by will of Mr. Mc'Kee to your Board, by which he gave "Two shares" in value of two lots and buildings, Nos. 642 and 644 Liberty Street. Pittsburgh, Pa., we have, by virtue of an agreement in which the Church represented by your Board, joining with all other interested parties, together with the executor of the estate, so disposed of the estate, and your interest in the said property, as to result in the payment to your Board, for the Church's interest in part therein, the net sum of ten thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixteen cents ($10 298.16).

As by will of the decedent the income from this gift is to be applied equally between the Home and Foreign Missions, we shall therefore make the following disposition of this gift, viz.:

To Home Mission Endowment Fund	$5,149 08
To Foreign Mission Endowment Fund	$5,149.08
	$10,298.16

The James Fraser Bequest.—This, the largest gift of the past year, we report as a bequest by will dated Dec. 3d, 1862, from Mr. James Fraser, deceased, of New York City, subject to a life interest therein of his wife, Mrs. Jessie Fraser, who died April 5th, 1895.

The estate as reported to us consists of two properties valued at about twenty-four thousand dollars, as follows, viz.:

1st: The premises No. 122 East 83d St., New York, N. Y., being a lot of ground 26 ft. by 102½ ft., on which is erected a frame building. The estimated value of this property is about fourteen thousand dollars ($14.000).

2d: The premises No. 146 West 11th St., New York, N. Y., being a lot of ground 18¾ ft. by 57⅔ ft., on which is erected a brick building valued at ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

This property being at a distance from the office of the Board, thereby preventing its personal management, and having to employ, pay for, and entrust the leasing of the premises, collection of rents, making of repairs, insurance, etc., to other parties residing in a distant State, and owing to the amount of taxes and other expenses thereon your Board on the present occasion report the property to you believing you will concur in our judgment, and purpose to dispose of the estate at such time as we can obtain what we shall find to be its full value.

The Mrs. Jessie Fraser Bequest.—We report that by will of Mrs. Jessie Fraser, New York City, referred to in the preceding bequest the Trustees of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America were made her residuary legatees. We do not yet know what our interests will amount to in this estate, but it is thought it will not be less than one thousand dollars. This, however, will be more fully made known to you in some future report. Our chief object in bringing this gift to your attention now is its intimate connection with the former gift, and that if convenient, when both bequests come before you, they may have attention and action on your part at the same time.

The Invested Funds —The financial interests committed to the care of your Board are annually requiring more time and attention, and it can be truthfully affirmed, that in no year of the past has it required more skill, discrimination, and wise counsel to manage successfully the several trusts and varied interests in charge than the year now brought to a close. Notwithstanding many failures in mercantile circles and a depression in many lines of industry, we are happy to report that the business of the year has yielded larger results than the year preceding.

It should, however, be borne in mind by congregations, that notwithstanding the profits arising from invested funds are somewhat larger, that such fact is taken into consideration by Synod in making the appropriations to be raised by collections during the coming year, and that therefore every dollar asked for will be needed and can be judiciously expended in the varied Missions and schemes of the Church in actual and successful operation.

The amount of bonds, mortgages, notes, real estate, current funds, etc., held by your Board at the date of our present report is five hundred and thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-seven cents ($537,870.97). All investments made by your Board during the year we believe to be amply secured, not only so but it is our judgment that if called upon to convert the investments we have made into cash, every dollar therein could be realized from the securities on hand.

There has been earned during the fiscal year now at a close, after deducting the expenses of conducting the business, a sufficient sum to pay the interest on special trusts at rates of interest agreed upon in connection with their acceptance, and in addition a sufficiently large sum to declare a dividend of five and three-quarter per cent. on the remaining funds held for endowment purposes. We therefore report that the Geneva College, Theological Seminary, Foreign Missions, Domestic Missions and other funds entitled to participate in the profits have been credited with the income from investments at the rate we have named.

The Books and Accounts.—We report that at a late meeting of the Board of Trustees a Committee to audit the books and accounts of the Treasurer was appointed, who have reported that they have attended to the duties assigned them, finding the accounts, bonds, mortgages and other securities with cash in Bank and on hand, and the business of the Board as set forth in the report to the present meeting of Synod, to be correct.

Election of Trustees.—The term of office for which Messrs. A. B. Copeland, Daniel Chesnut and A. C. Coulter were chosen members of this Board will expire June 15th, 1896. We therefore ask Synod that their successors be

chosen according to the Act incorporating this Board by ballot, to serve for three years ending June 15th, 1899.

Delegate to Synod.—In agreement with Synod's action authorizing such representative, we report that the Secretary of the Board, D. Chestnut, has been appointed to represent the Board at the present meeting of Synod, with authority to bring before you in person such other matters of financial interest as may seem to require action during the sessions of the Synod.

In Conclusion.—We submit the following items among others that may be suggested by the report for the special action of Synod:

First.—Such action as may be required to enforce the carrying out of Synod's direction to obtain the payment of the interest due by the late First New York congregation.

Second.—Action as to the claim of Rev. H. H. George, D. D., for the amount alleged to be due and unpaid.

Third.—An appropriation to the Aged Mintsters' Fund of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500).

Fourth.—That to meet the wants of the Fund for Widows and Children of Deceased Ministers there be an appropriation made for fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500).

Fifth.—That an appropriation be made of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) for the current expenses of the Theological Seminary.

Sixth.—That five hundred dollars ($500) be appropriated for the Library Fund, to be divided equally between the College and the Seminary.

Seventh.—That the Students' Fund receive an appropriation of one thousand dollars.

Eighth.—A decision as to whether the Mrs. Sarah Glasgow bequest shall be given to the Foreign Mission Current Fund or to the Endowment Account.

Ninth.—Action as to whether the James M. Milligan bequest shall be credited to the Indian Mission, Current or Endowment Account.

Tenth.—As to whether the Henry George bequest shall be given to the Current or Endowment Accounts of the Foreign, Domestic and Southern Missions

Eleventh.—As to what disposition shall be made to the Foreign Mission and "Freedmen's" Mission of the eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifteen cents from the Mrs. Jennet McNaught bequest.

Twelfth.—The election of three Trustees by ballot for three years ending June 15th, 1899, to succeed A. B. Copeland, Daniel Chestnut and A. C. Coulter.

Respectfully submitted by order of the Board.

DANIEL CHESTNUT, *Secretary.*

PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1896.

A BRIEF HISTORICAL STATEMENT.

Supplementary Report of Committee on Presbyterial Reports:

In answer to repeated inquiries, and to correct frequent inaccuracies we beg the indulgence of the court during the recitation of a brief historical review of the Church.

The first organized congregation of Covenanters in America known to collators of statistics was that of Middle Octorara. Lancaster County, Pa., in 1738. Here the Covenants were renewed in 1743. The first Reformed Presbytery in America was constituted March 10, 1774, and was composed of three ministers and eight ruling elders, with eleven organizations under its care. This court was disorganized November 1, 1782, when the four ministers composing it went into the union, forming the Associate Reformed Church. This left the Covenanter Church without an organization and without a ministry. Rev. William Martin, of South Carolina, who had not been identified with the American court, was the only minister in this country representing our principles. The Church in the United States was only *once* disorganized, *i. e.*, in 1782, and continued in this condition sixteen years.

Our present existence had its rise at an unfailing fountain. It was Rocky Spring, four miles north of Chambersburgh, Franklin County, Pa. Conococheague, therefore, is our oldest congregation, having maintained an uninterrupted existence since 1742—a period of one hundred and fifty-four years—eighty

years of which time it was without pastoral oversight. An illustration unparalled in Church history, and only characteristic of the Covenanter faith! This was the only congregation in the North that successfully passed through the troubles of 1782; and, with Rocky Creek, S. C., formed the entire Covenanter Church in America. The faithful elders at Conococheague were William Galbraith and James Bell. Those at Rocky Creek were James Stinson, William Anderson, Adam Edgar, Samuel Loughridge and Thomas McClurkin. These are our official foundation in Jesus Christ. Monongahela and Coldenham Congregations have now passed their centennial period.

Two years hence the supreme judicatory of this Church will reach its centennial of continued organization. The Reformed Presbytery was reorganized in a small school house on Gaskill street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, May, 1798. This event should be fittingly celebrated. Revs. James McKinney and William Gibson, with Elders Thomas Thomson and Stephen Young, of Philadelphia, were the first members of this court. The "Reformed Presbytery" gave place to the "Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America," May 24, 1809, eighty-seven years ago. This is, however, but the sixty-seventh session on account of the court meeting biennially until 1861. It was a delegated body from 1825 until 1841.

The thirteen Presbyteries now composing this Synod were organized under their present names as follows: Pittsburgh, 1819; New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 1832; Lakes, 1840; Illinois, 1840; New York, 1843; Rochester, 1843; Philadelphia, 1853; Ohio, 1862; Iowa, 1863; Kansas, 1871; Vermont, 1883; Colorado, 1893; Syrian, 1895.

Our oldest ministers are J. J. McClurkin, who has been preaching fifty-five years; John Galbraith and James Kennedy, each fifty-four years; and R. B. Cannon, fifty years. Only five ministers now living have continued in their present pastorates over a quarter of a century, viz.: J. B. Williams, at White Lake, N. Y., forty-six years; J. R. Thompson, at Second Newburgh, N Y., forty-one years; D. S. Faris, at Bethel, Ill., thirty-nine years; T. P. Stevenson, at First Philadelphia, thirty-three years; and William McFarland, at Lisbon, N. Y, twenty-five years. If J. W. Sproull endures until October, he will have reached a twenty-five years' pastorate in Central Allegheny, Pa.

Of the two hundred and twenty-six congregations which have had an organized existence, one hundred and fifteen remain unto this day. There has been a remarkable decadence in country congregations, especially in the East. The city congregations have more than doubled in number and their membership thribbled in size in the past twenty-five years.

Of the three hundred and thirty-nine ministers and licentiates of the Church, one hundred and twenty-six are now in connection with this Synod. One hundred and eighteen have withdrawn from our communion, and have died, or are living in the following denominations, viz.: Presbyterians, 53; United Presbyterians, 22; General Synod Reformed Presbyterians, 16; with no ecclesiastical connection, 8; Associate Reformed, 6; (Dutch) Reformed, 4; Congregational, 4; Reformed Presbytery, 3; Baptist, 1; Woodside, 1. For the loss of these one hundred and eighteen, we have received seven, as follows: United Presbyterians, 3; Presbyterians, 3; Reformed Presbytery, 1. Fifty-one students of theology did not enter the ministry of our Church. Geneva College, our Church institution, has graduated three hundred and three students, eighty-one of whom have entered upon, and fifty-one continued in, the ministry of our Church. We are thus giving to the Church at large and to society, in various ways, *good material;* that which does not immediately benefit us ecclesiastically, but which does honor our Church in the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, and justifies our continued existence as an exponent of sound moral principles, and a teacher of unquestioned truth.

STATISTICS OF SYRIAN MISSION.

MARCH 1, 1895 TO MARCH 31, 1896.

I. LATAKIA CENTER.

1. No. of Communicants		173
Foreign	7	
Natives—		
Latakia	71	
Gunaimia	47	
Bahamra	26	
Jendairia	12	
Inkzik	5	
Metn	5	
2. Baptisms Native Children		10
Latakia	7	
Gunaimai	2	
Inkzik	1	
3. Death of Baptized Children		1
4. Increase of communicants		13
By profession	12	
By certificate	1	
5. Decrease of Communicants		17
By death	1	
Purging roll	16	
6. No. of Employes		28
Licentiates	3	
Bible readers	3	
" shopman	1	
Male teachers	10	
Female "	6	
Servants	5	

7. No. of Schools		9
Girls', boarding	1	
Boys', "	1	
" day	5	
Girls', "	2	
8. No. of Pupils		409
Boys', boarding	39	
Girls', "	60	
" day	115	
Boys', "	195	
9. No. of Sabbath Schools		6
Attendance, Latakia	187	
Other places	150	
		337
Teachers		20
10. Contributions—		
Congregation collections		$ 36 90
Sabbath School "		16.40
C. E. Society "		28.60
Native contributions to Mission Treas.		12.75
Mission contributions to Mission Treas.		36.75
		$131.40

II. SUADIA CENTER, 1896.

1. No. of Communicants		22
Foreign	5	
Native	17	
2. No. of Baptisms		4
3. No. of Deaths, baptized child		0
4. Increase of Communicants		1
By certificate.		
5. Decrease of Communicants		1
By removal.		
6. No. of Employees		8
Licentiate	1	
Teachers	2	
Bible readers	2	
Servants	3	

7. No. of Schools		2
Boys', boarding and day	1	
Girls', " "	1	
8. No. of Pupils		75
Boys', day	32	
" boarding	18	50
Girls', "	11	
" day	14	25
9. Sabbath School		1
Pupil's average attendance	45	
Teachers	7	
10. Contributions—		
Congregation collections		$ 34 43
Sabbath School "		1.82
Medical receipts		78.86
		$115.11

STATISTICS OF TARSUS MISSION.

TO APRIL, 1896.

1. No. of Communicants		60
Native*	48	
Missionaries and their families	9	
Foreigners of other nations	3	
2. Increase		14
Rec'd on examination, native†	12	
" " English	1	
" " American	1	
3. Decrease		10
By death	3	
Removal, 7; (two missionary and wife)	7	
4. Baptisms		11
Adults	8	
Infants	3	
5. Baptized Children of the Church		31
6. Missionaries in the Field		4
7. Wives of Missionaries		2

8. No. of Schools		4
Tarsus, boys 1; girls, 1	2	
Mersine, " 1; " 1	2	
9. No. of Pupils		106
Mersine, girls, 17; boys, boarding, 31; day pupils, 8	56	
Tarsus, boys, 35; girls, 15	50	
10. No. of Teachers		10
Mersine girls' school, American	2	
" " " Native	2	
" boys' (part of the year)	4	
Tarsus	2	
11. Other helpers, doorkeeper, part of the year		1
12. Evangelist in Adana, part of the year		1
13. Contributions—		
Native		$ 71.50
Missionaries		681.29
		$752.79

* As an indication of the universal character of Christianity, I mention that by race these are Arab, 30; Armenian, 10; Syrian, 3; Copt, 4. By religion, Greek, 20; Ansairiee, 10; Armenian Protestant, 10; Jacobite, 3. The foreigners are two English and one Austrian.

† Two of these were at one time in the communion of the church at Latakia, but one of them having been for some time out of his privileges, and the other in the Turkish army and having no certificates they were examined.

CONGREGATIONS.	PASTORS.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Elders.	Deacons.	Communicants.	No. Attending Sabbath School.	Baptisms.	Increase in Membership.	Decrease in Membership.	CONTRIBUTIONS. Foreign Mission.	Home Mission	Southern Mission.	Chinese Mission.	Theological Seminary.	Indian Mission.	Sustentation.	Church Erection.	Pastor's Salary.	National Reform.	Miscellaneous	Total.
New York Pres.																					
First Boston	Sam'l McNaugher.	35 Highland Ave., Camb., Mass.	4	6	255	126	*c* 9	24	39	166	19	20	20	...	....	.....	.....	1,600	20	2,795	4,640
Second Boston	J. M. Foster	56 Pinckney St., Boston, Mass.	5	6	120	*a* 110	*d* 10	8	8	100	12	22	20	5	10	10	10	1,400	200	1,250	3,039
Bovina		A. T. Russell, Bovina, N. Y	4	2	75	50	3	....	..	109	9	16	8	4	7	5	8	800	*f* 21	....	987
Brooklyn	S. R. Wallace.	526 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N.Y.	4	3	45	41	....	2	6	65	7	....	9	....	4	7	7	662	*f* 26	118	905
Cambridge	S. G. Shaw	Cambridge, Mass	3	4	34	40	6	34	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	2,236	2,251
Coldenham	Thomas Patton,	St. Andrews, N. Y.	5	4	59	55	1	1	1	17	..	....	....	....	30	....	.....	800	*g* 16	123	986
Kortright		William Orr, Stamford, N. Y	3	1	26	26	...	1	14	7	..	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	270	277
First Newburgh	J. W. F. Carlisle.	284 Liberty St., Newburgh, N.Y.	3	5	185	155	*e* 12	8	16	588	100	60	37	16	63	.....	200	1,500	.....	1,100	3,664
Second Newburgh	J. R. Thompson.	Newburgh, N. Y	5	4	220	150	17	6	36	74	50	17	....	....	13	....	....	1,500	....	1,027	2,681
Second New York	R. M. Sommerville	New York, N. Y	7	8	305	*b* 413	7	16	14	3,710	369	322	108	148	103	286	440	3,000	572	5,697	14,755
Third New York	F. M. Foster	341 W. 29th St., N. Y.	7	5	*j* 203	192	5	21	18	185	31	23	113	19	26	26	375	2,500	*h* 22	5,063	8,383
Fourth New York		Robt McAefee, 62 Ann St., N.Y.	3	3	100	110	2	....	73	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	2,151	2 151
Walton		B. M. Thomson, Walton, N.Y.	5	6	108	218	1	6	6	45	27	40	11	6	.....	4	....	600	5	577	1,315
West Hebron	T. A. McElwain	West Hebron, N. Y	3	2	30	34	1	6	2	8	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	*h* 4	328	340
White Lake	J. B. Williams.	White Lake, N. Y	*b*3	*b*2	*b* 50	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....
.....	T. A. Rusk	921 W. Cabanne Ave., St. Louis	..	..	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	James Kennedy.	334 W. 55th St., N. Y.	..	..	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	A. I. Robb	Canton, China	..	..	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of Cong's, 15	No. Ministers, 14	Totals	64	61	1,815	1,720	74	133	233	5,074	624	520	326	198	256	338	1,055	14,362	886	22,735	46,374
Rochester Pres.																					
Ramsey	E. M. Coleman	Almonte, Ont	5	3	65	78	2	7	....	105	19	20	11	10	18	31	110	* 500	52	544	1.420
Lisbon	Wm. McFarland.	Flackville, N. Y	3	4	61	45	....	....	3	56	27	11	8	8	(*I.*) 7	6	14	† 600	47	231	1,015
Lochiel		Wm. Jamieson, Brodie, Ont.	3	2	36	27	....	....	1	5	.....	3	3	....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	265	282
Sterling		John Hunter, Sterling Valley, N.Y	2	1	42	34	1	....	4	65	.....	....	5	8	(*I.* 6	.....	.....	40	.....	10	639	773
Syracuse	G. M. Robb, S. S.	Syracuse, N. Y.	3	2	57	75	....	....	..	10	.....	....	5	....	.....	.....	60	380	...	139	594
York	J. B. Gilmore	York, N. Y.	4	..	113	63	....	4	3	47	16	5	5	....	(*I.*) 5	8	.....	‡ 375	.....	495	956
..	R. C. Allen	Grove City, Pa	..	..	.....	.....	....	..	..	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	....	.....
No. of Cong's, 6	No. Ministers, 4	Totals	20	12	374	322	3	11	11	288	62	39	37	26	42	45	224	1,855	109	2,313	5,040
Ohio Pres.																					
Jonathan's Creek	.....	J. C. George, Hopewell, Ohio	3	1	42	60	3	...	1	10	5	6	4	2	4	3	2	375	4	115	530
Londonderry	P. H. Wylie	Londonderry, Ohio	1	2	46	36	....	1	16	18	5	6	6	2	8	4	3	300	11	78	441
Mansfield	.....	James Reynolds, Mansfield, O.	2	2	48	22	1	....	8	18	8	7	4	3	4	7	2	.....	12	313	378
Mid. Wheeling, M.S	.....	James Orr, Roney's Point, W.Va	1	..	18	15	....	...	1	10	15	8	5	....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	143
Musk'm & Tomica	.....	James Stitt, Frazeysburgh, O.	3	..	23	10	..	..	2	4	2	27	3	...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	162	200
New Concord	.....	J. C. Robb, New Concord, O.	4	4	99	68	3	2	9	28	5	8	7	3	9	8	6	500	24	293	891
North Salem	.....	J. S. Martin, Sugar Tree, Ohio.	2	..	9	..	..	....	1	1	..	2	..	..	2	.....	50	.....	2	33	90
Utica	J. S. Thompson.	Utica, Ohio	6	5	108	95	3	1	3	178	24	62	9	5	12	15	4	800	50	255	1,414
.....	R. B. Cannon.	White Cottage, Ohio	..	..	...	....	....	....	.	.....	.....	.....	.	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
.....	George Benaugh.	Lexington, Ohio	..	..	.....	.....	..	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	J. M. Faris	New Concord, Ohio	..	..	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of Cong's, 7	No. Ministers, 5	Totals	25	14	393	306	10	4	41	267	64	126	38	15	45	37	67	1,975	104	1,349	4,087

a. 56 Chinese. *b*. Estimated. *c*. 4 Adults. *d*. 1 Adult. *e*. 2 Adults. *f*. Testimony Bearing, $10. *g*. Testimony Bearing, $11. *h*. Testimony Bearing, all. *j* Should have been 200 last year.

Philadelphia Pres.																							
Baltimore	T. H. Walker	227 Chestnut Ave., Balt., Md.	2	..	38	60	...	5	....	15	12	5	4	3	3	6	6	600	*h* 10	450	1,114
Conococheague	T. H. Walker, S.S.	J. D. Kennedy, Greencastle, Pa.	2	..	21	....	*a* 1	1	2	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	155	5	57	217
First Phila.	T. P. Stevenson	17th and Bainbridge, Phila.	5	6	175	180	5	23	18	291	107	60	36	25	33	15	32	2,000	67	1,836	4,502
Second Phila	J. C. McFeeters	1511 Christian St, Phila	7	..	288	*c* 190	5	20	19	537	*d* 436	25	48	44	59	54	80	2,000	72	1,989	5,344
Third Phila	R. C. Montgomery	129 W. Susquehanna Ave., Phila.	8	5	153	175	11	7	9	*f* 193	*b* 62	37	34	20	33	5	1,748	1,300	*g* 76	1,623	5,131
.....	A. W. Johnston	Northwood, Ohio	..	..	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	N. R. Johnston	Oakland, Cal	..	..	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of Cong's, 5	No. Ministers, 6	Totals	14	11	675	605	22	56	48	1,036	617	127	122	92	128	80	1,866	6,055	230	5,955	16,308
Pittsburgh Pres.																					
Allegheny	W. J. Coleman	84 Boyle St., Allegheny, Pa.	4	..	107	125	2	7	9	533	*e* 443	127	90	24	283	69	647	1,600	220	707	4,743
Bear Run & Maho.	J. F. Crozier	Marchand, Pa	5	1	46	60	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	...	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rehoboth,			2	..	31	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Beaver Falls	W. M. Glasgow	Beaver Falls, Pa.	5	7	132	325	3	17	31	70	48	19	8	3	43	8	1,030	1,100	18	458	2,805
Brook'ld & Manch'r	J. B. McIsaac	Ingleside, Westmo. Co., Pa.	4	..	100	45	*a* 3	13	1	64	45	32	..	12	29	10	15	800	42	150	1,199
Central Allegheny	J. W. Sproull	229 North Ave., Allegheny, Pa.	6	..	205	500	*b* 14	34	29	239	14	12	5	....	50	13	1,400	2,000	22	2,575	6,330
Centreville, M. S.	J. R. Latimer, S.S.	H. R Blair, Keister, Pa	..	..	18	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarksburg	D. J. Shaw, S.S.	New Alexandria, Pa	2	2	22	.....	.....	...	...	18	15	4	...	6	3	.....	3	*f* 140	.....	30	219
East End, Pittsb'gh	D. C. Martin	Etna, Allegheny Co, Pa.	4	1	40	108	....	5	6	5	10	6	5	....	27	.....	16	593	41	1,297	2,000
Geneva	H. G. Foster	Beaver Falls, Pa.	8	6	94	110	*a* 3	25	41	165	85	...	21	23	148	29	52	1,000	259	671	2,453
Little Beaver	J. R. Wylie	New Galilee, Pa	3	3	97	70	1	8	4	62	15	25	9	4	25	9	48	800	55	172	1,224
McKeesport & Monong'la	B. M. Sharp	McKeesport, Pa	4	3	45	30	3	8	5	31	11	5	3	3	2	1	21	*f* 308	17	188	590
Mercer & Adamsv'le	W. J. McKnight	Mercer, Pa	4	4	76	65	1	3	2	12	22	12	6	12	6	3	7	*g* 600	30	118	828
Middletown	W. J. McKnight, S.S.	R. J. McCracken, Argentine, Pa.	3	..	24	18	....	1	..	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miller's Run	S. G. Conner	Venice, Pa	4	..	67	50	4	4	7	385	62	67	75	31	147	195	100	925	113	298	2,398
New Alexandria	R. J. Gault	New Alexandria, Pa	6	2	132	120	2	5	8	103	17	26	7	17	40	15	15	.....	41	1,095	1,376
New Castle	J. S. Martin	69 Oak Ave., New Castle, Pa.	6	5	154	250	14	21	*d* 15	85	109	25	3	1	61	5	56	1,000	40	342	1,727
North Union	J. R. Latimer, S.S.	J. A. Forsythe, Glade Mills, Pa.	3	..	31	32	1	4	1	4	4	11	8	4	12	.....	.....	.....	32	227	302
Oil City, M. S	.....	W. J. Magee, S. Oil City, Pa.	..	..	15	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil Creek	S. J. Crowe	405 Park Ave., Warren Pa.	3	2	40	40	...	...	....	45	4	10	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	*h* 300	200	53	612
Pine Creek	A Kilpatrick	Valencia, Pa	2	..	18	21	....	...	...1	17	4	5	...	...	3	.....	.....	300	12	25	366
Union			3	3	58	50	1	2	6	74	19	16	22	9	19	11	7	550	17	209	953
Pittsburgh	D. McAllister	13 Union Ave., Allegheny, Pa.	5	8	235	323	5	8	14	338	144	2	76	25	11	.....	.....	2,500	243	3,760	7,099
Parnassus	J. S. Duncan	Parnassus, Pa.	5	3	80	50	1	4	4	74	32	41	25	8	39	12	89	900	119	325	1,664
Salem	.....	Jos. McFarland, Stanton, Pa.	4	..	25	.....	2	4	3	17	12	6	5	3	7	10	10	*f* 55	15	.....	140
Slippery Rock	J. R. Latimer	Rose Point, Pa.	4	3	76	97	2	2	7	81	16	45	4	4	30	5	25	610	18	180	1,025
Wilkinsburg	R. C. Wylie	South St., Station D., Pitts. Pa.	4	..	123	311	*b* 5	19	7	40	41	121	.....	....	100	.....	.....	1,200	45	918	2,465
Youngstown	.....	J. Ewing, 117 Edward St., Youngstown, O.	3	4	37	48	*c* 4	5	3	35	16	11	14	1	13	5	2	*f* 118	9	64	288
.....	J. R Baird	Indiana, Pa	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
.....	W. W. Carithers	Fort Sill, Oklahoma	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	John Galbraith	Mars, Pa	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	R. J. George	208 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	H. H. George	Beaver Falls, Pa	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Geo. Kennedy	" " "	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	W. P. Johnston	" " "	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	J. C. K. Faris	" " "	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	A. J. McFarland	" " "	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	J. L. McCartney	Redlands, Cal	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	R. J. McIsaac	Selma, Ala	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	J. J. McClurkin	New Alexandria, Pa	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	G. P. Raitt	Newburgh, N. Y	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	J. L. Pinkerton	Waupaca, Wis.	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	D. B. Willson	Allegheny, Pa	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	H. Easson	Larnaca, Cyprus	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	G. M. Robb	Syracuse, N. Y	..	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of Cong's, 26	No. Ministers, 37	Total	106	57	2,128	2,848	71	199	*i*204	2,504	1,188	628	386	190	1,098	400	3,543	17,399	1,608	13, 8	42,806

a. One Adult. *b*. $24 Jewish Mission, Phila. *c*. 35 in Syrian Mission, Phila. *d*. $25 for Syrian Mission Mission, Phila. *e*, $386 for Syrian Mission Mission, Phila. *f*. $10 for Chinese Foreign Mission. *g*. for Testimony Bearing.
a. One Adult. *b*. Two Adults. *c*. Three Adults. *d*. Six by purging roll. *e*. $58 Jewish Mission. *f*. Supplies. *g*. ¾-time. *h*. ½-time. *i*. Discrepancy in last years' report.

CONGREGATIONS.	PASTORS.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Elders.	Deacons.	Communicants.	No. attending Sabbath School.	Baptisms.	Increase in Membership.	Decrease in Membership.	CONTRIBUTIONS. Foreign Mission.	Home Mission.	Southern Mission.	Chinese Mission.	Theological Seminary.	Indian Mission.	Sustentation.	Church Erection.	Pastor's Salary.	National Reform.	Miscellaneous	Total.
Vermont Pres.																					
Barnet	D. C. Faris	West Barnet, Vt.	3	1	53	115	...	....	1	36	9	8	*y*34	8	6	14	11	446	*b* 27	107	706
Craftsbury	J. C. Taylor	E. Craftsbury, Vt.	4	2	57	100	2	2	2	51	12	12	20	12	19	.....	.....	* 477	8	† 101	712
Ryegate	.....	Duncan Ritchie, Boltonville, Vt.	3	1	25	...	...	....	..	37	11	15	5	13	10	.....	.....	....	13	116	220
Topsham	.....	Robt. McLam, Topsham, Vt.	3	1	24	.....	..	....	....	.....	.....	...	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
No. of Cong's, 4	No. Ministers, 2	Totals	13	5	159	215	2	2	3	124	32	35	59	33	35	14	11	923	48	324	1,638
Lakes Pres.																					
Belle Centre	P. P. Boyd	Belle Centre, Ohio	3	2	53	70	1	6	5	24	6	7	6	10	27	4	107	400	5	97	693
Bellefontaine	P. P. Boyd, S. S.	Jas. Forsythe, Bellefontaine, O.	6	..	42	34	2	12	1	.....	.....	...	....	2	3	.....	....	200	7	13	225
Cedar Lake	.....	D. S. Mitchell, Ray, Indiana	5	3	110	.....	...	...	9	.....	.....	...	....	...	...	..	.....	383	.....	373	756
Cedarville	.....	W. R. Sterrett, Cedarville, O.	8	..	56	70	...	3	....	80	22	24	10	11	9	15	17	600	20	217	1,025
Cincinnati	J. C. Smith	24 S. Auburn Ave., Cincinnati, O.	3	4	72	211	1	2	3	51	15	8	8	2	5	..	6	940	16	1,469	2,520
Fair Grove	.....	Joseph Wylie, Fair Grove, Mich.	6	5	40	107	...	....	40	.....	.....	...	....	....	.....	.....	..	*x* 199	...	34	233
Southfield	J. McCracken	Box 221, Birmingham, Mich.	5	4	109	100	4	2	6	60	32	24	8	9	9	6	7	530	28	270	983
United Miami	R. Hargrave	Northwood, Ohio	6	6	132	90	4	6	4	123	33	41	..	12	24	11	13	800	36	267	1,360
Brush Creek, M. S.	.....	W. C. Ralston, May Hill, Ohio	2	..	46	.....	...	...	....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	T. C. Sproull	Cedarville, Ohio	..	..	...	.....	...	...	....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Charles Clyde	Valencia, Pa.	..	..	...	.....	..	...	....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of Cong's, 8	No. Ministers, 6	Totals	39	24	660	682	12	31	68	338	108	104	32	46	77	36	150	4,052	112	2,740	7,795
Kansas Pres.																					
Beulah	.....	J. M. Adams, Mt. Clare, Neb.	3	5	67	90	2	19	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	138	2	32	180
Clarinda	J. W. Dill	Clarinda, Iowa	4	4	135	208	6	8	8	220	110	157	31	37	18	58	96	*e* 675	49	*a* 508	1,959
Eskridge	J.R.W.Stevenson	Eskridge, Kans.	7	5	107	120	*d* 4	2	4	13	18	13	1	3	19	6	68	550	21	259	971
Hebron	W. S. Fulton	Idana, Kans	3	3	96	140	*i* 5	10	4	27	17	16	22	....	5	.....	.....	305	... ..	40	432
Holmwood	.....	J. A. McIntyre, Mankato, Kas.	2	1	41	60	...	....	....	10	5	....	..	....	10	.....	.....	*e* 45	.....	30	100
Kansas City	A. J. McFarland	1735 Summit St., Kans. City, Mo.	4	3	55	80	3	6	6	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	143	*e* 523	.....	155	821
Long Branch	J. Ralston Wylie	Blanchard, Iowa	6	4	146	160	*g* 16	29	10	90	65	26	6	10	25	5	107	800	14	*h* 303	1,451
North Cedar	Wm. Littlejohn	Dennison, Kans.	3	2	101	*k* 180	5	....	4	28	12	11	5	2	6	4	.....	800	20	153	1,041
Olathe	G. A. Edgar	Olathe, Kans.	6	4	174	210	8	20	14	330	142	60	70	30	86	27	32	900	63	603	2,343
Sterling	T. J. Allen	Sterling, Kans.	5	4	50	90	..	4	1	10	4	8	3	3	6	3	4	500	11	258	810
College Springs	.....	I. A. Blackwood, College Springs, Ia.	3	2	12	20	1	....	1	15	5	9	4	3	7	3	4	*e* 116	7	10	183
Superior	.....	E. W. Hosack, Superior, Neb.	3	3	48	60	2	9	16	8	5	33	16	5	3	3	2	.....	1	284	360
Tabor	S. M. Stevenson	Idana, Kans	4	3	52	91	4	....	11	34	1	2	15	1	15	1	1	100	.....	77	247
Topeka	.....	F. L. McClelland, Oakland, Kan.	3	..	43	102	3	1	4	9	10	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Wahoo	H.P.McClurkin, S.S	Wahoo, Neb	4	3	50	73	...	7	1	.....	17	..	...	8	..	3	48	289	1	*j* 110	476
Winchester	D. H. Coulter	Winchester, Kans.	7	5	182	160	6	11	2	163	66	48	23	30	17	39	18	873	53	388	1,718
Cache Creek, M. S.	.....	Fort Sill, Ok	..	..	26	.....	..	26	....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Elmer McBurney	Canton, China	..	..	...	.....	...	....	....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	J. A. Thompson	College Springs, Iowa	..	..	...	.....	...	....	....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	R. A. Paden	Effingham, Kans.	..	..	...	.....	...	....	....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	W. C. Paden	Olathe, Kans	..	..	...	.....	...	....	....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	J. M. Littlejohn	College Springs, Iowa	..	..	...	.....	...	....	....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of Cong's, 16	No. Ministers, 16	Total	67	51	1,385	1,844	65	152	88	958	479	384	197	132	218	153	524	6,614	242	3,210	13,111

y. $27 Chinese Foreign Mission. *b*. $11 Testimony Bearing. * And Parsonage. † Including $5 for Widows and Orphans; $15 Jewish Mission, and $6 Aged Ministers. *x* Arrears. *a*. Includes $82 for Aged Ministers.

Colorado Pres.																						
Evans	James Patton	Evans, Colo	3	3	62	116	3	8	9	21	5	9				10	8	490	10	289	842
Seattle	P. J. McDonald	1701 Terry Ave., Seattle, Wash.	4	3	45	190	* 7	11	1	15	12	3	4	4	4	5	† 84	500	10	292	933
La Junta		A. Dodds, La Junta, Colo	3	2	50	75	..	8	..	20		15							20	626	681
Denver	T. H. Acheson, S.S	521 S. Pearl St., Denver, Colo.	2	2	51	130		6	a12	13		3	3		8			652	10	215	‡ 904
	J. M. Wylie	271 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.																			
	J. M. Armour	Seattle, Wash																			
	D. McAllister, Jr.	Allegheny, Pa																			
No. of Cong's, 4	No. Ministers, 6	Totals	12	10	208	511	10	33	22	69	17	30	7	4	12	15	92	1,642	50	1,422	3 360
Illinois Pres.																					
Bethel	D. S. Faris	Sparta, Ill	4	3	73	60		1	4	91	7	5	14	6	5	4	3	500	13	146	794
Bloomington		S. S Smith, Bloomington, Ill.	6	4	97	136	7	8	4	100	12	27	26	14	27	27		58	24	839	1,154
Church Hill	E. G. Elsey	Coulterville, Ill	6	5	103	95	2	2	4	10	10			2	10				11	428	471
Oakdale	J. C. French	Oakdale, Ill	6	6	195	210	8	20	5	73	45	19	21	15	9	12	38	900	62	394	1,588
Old Bethel	R. C. Reed	Houston, Ill	9	4	167	131	7	16	4	185	37	16	9	12	34	16	8	800	27	134	1,278
Princeton	J. G. Reed	Princeton, Ind	3	1	61	100	1	10	4	73	19	12	6	8	24	7	178	850	27	234	1,438
Selma	Sol. Kingston, S.S	Selma, Ala	4	3	129	490	51	61	3			461							12		473
St. Louis			3	2	33	32	..	5	1	18		8	4	2	4	6	6	520	13	30	611
Staunton		Hugh Patterson, Staunton, Ill.	3	2	33		1			37	25					10			16	228	316
	M. A. Gault	Chicago, Ill																			
No. of Cong's, 9	No. Ministers, 7	Totals	44	30	891	1,254	77	123	29	587	155	548	80	59	113	82	233	3,628	205	2,433	8,123
N. Brunswick and Nova Scotia Pres.																					
St. John		R. A H. Morrow, St. John, N.B.	4	..	38	15			5	22						6				650	678
Cornwallis	Thomas McFall	Somerset, Nova Scotia	2	..	70	40	4	1	1	37	3	3	3	..				371		91	508
Barnesville		Wm. Carry, Barnesville, N. B.	3	..	44	40			1	11								*b* 171			182
Houlton, M. S		Jos. Henderson, Houlton, Me.	1	..	12																
	Robert Stewart	Wilmot, Nova Scotia																			
No. of Cong's, 3	No. Ministers, 2	Totals	10		164	95	4	1	7	70	3	3	3			6		542		741	1,368
Syrian Pres.																					
Eldainey		Eldainey, Syria	1	..	26																
Jendaira		Jendaira, Syria	2	..	12																
Latakiyeh		Latakiyeh, Syria	3	..	*c* 128	357	10	13	17											131	131
Suadea, M. S	J. B. Dodds	Suadia, Syria			22	52	4	1	1											115	115
Mersine, M. S	R. J. Dodds	Mersine, Asia Minor			60	55	11	14	10											753	753
	David Metheny	Mersine, Asia Minor																			
	J. S. Stewart	Latakiyeh, Syria																			
No. of Cong's, 3	No. Ministers, 4	Totals	6		248	464	25	28	28											999	999
Iowa Pres.																					
Elliota		Frank Sloan, Canton, Minn	2	2	21	36															
Hickory Grove		Wm. Houston, Avery, Iowa	3	3	47	53	2	2	3	8	15	10	3	5		7	8	400	14	102	572
Hopkinton		R. L. Wallace, Hopkinton, Iowa	4	3	106	120			1	166	50	23	18	7		7	12	772	19	277	1 351
Lake Reno		J. K. Elsey, Glenwood, Minn	5	4	90		2		3	18	4	7	13	6		2	2	500		191	743
Morning Sun	C. D. Trumbull	Morning Sun, Iowa	6	4	130	125	2	10	15	157	140	76	14	23		21	2,238	895	47	351	3,962
Rehoboth	J. A. Black	Wyman, Iowa	4	4	60	55	2	2	4	124	47	115	40	11		15	27	700	40	253	1,372
Sharon	T. P. Robo	Linton, Iowa	9	6	230	216	§11	42	14	289	46	80	33	30	123	13	205	1,000	64	616	2,499
Vernon	Isaiah Faris,	Vernon, Wis	3	..	60	89	7	11	2	38	20	13	13	5		10	7	480	17	123	726
Washington	W. C. Allen	Washington, Iowa	4	1	66	50		15	1	39	42	28	15			20		630	35	365	1,174
	G. R. McBurney	Avery, Iowa																			
No. of Cong's, 9	No. Ministers, 6	Totals	40	27	810	744	26	82	43	839	364	352	149	87	123	95	2,499	5,377	236	2,278	12,399

* 4 Adults. *a*. 7 by purging roll. † Part contributed by persons in other parts of the Church. ‡ Not including gifts from members in other parts of the Church. § 2 Adults. *b*. Supplies. *c* Including Gunamia, Inkzik and Metn

SUMMARY.

Presbyteries.	Congregations.	Ministers.	Elders.	Deacons.	Communicants.	No. Attending Sabbath School.	Baptism.	Increase.	Decrease.	CONTRIBUTIONS. Foreign Mission.	Home Mission.	Southern Mission.	Chinese Mission.	Theological Seminary.	Indian Mission.	Sustentation.	Church Erection.	Pastors' Salary.	Nat'l Reform.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
N. Brunswick & N. Scotia	3	2	10	...	164	95	4	1	7	$ 70	$ 3	$ 3	$ 3	.	$ 123	$ 6	....	$ 542	.....	$ 741	$ 1,368
Iowa	9	6	40	27	810	744	26	82	43	839	364	352	149	$ 87	77	95	$ 2,499	5,377	$ 236	2,278	12,399
Lakes	8	6	39	24	660	682	12	31	68	338	108	104	32	46	77	36	150	4,052	112	2,740	7,795
Kansas	16	16	67	51	1,385	1,844	65	152	88	958	479	384	197	132	218	153	524	6,614	242	3,210	13,111
Pittsburgh	26	37	106	57	2,128	2,848	71	199	204	2,504	1,188	628	386	190	1,098	400	3,543	17,399	1,608	13,862	42,806
Illinois	9	7	44	30	891	1,254	77	123	29	587	155	548	80	59	113	82	233	3,628	205	2,433	8,123
Ohio	7	5	25	14	393	306	10	4	41	267	64	126	38	15	45	37	67	1,975	104	1,349	4,087
Colorado	4	6	12	10	208	511	10	33	22	69	17	30	7	4	12	15	92	1,642	50	1,422	3,360
Vermont	4	2	13	5	159	215	2	2	3	124	32	35	59	33	35	14	11	923	48	324	1,638
Philadelphia	5	6	24	11	675	605	22	56	48	1,036	617	127	122	92	128	80	1,866	6,055	230	5,955	16,308
Rochester	6	4	20	12	374	322	3	11	11	288	62	39	27	26	42	45	224	1,855	109	2,313	5 040
New York	15	14	64	61	1,815	1,720	74	133	233	5,074	624	520	326	198	256	338	1,055	14,362	886	22,735	46,374
Syrian	3	4	6		248	464	25	28	28	..	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	999	999
Totals	115	115	470	302	9,910	11,610	401	855	825	$ 12,154	$3,713	$2,896	$1,436	$ 882	$2,147	$1,301	$ 10.264	$ 64,424	$3,830	$ 60,361	$163,408

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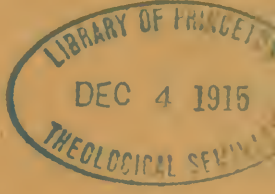

Minutes of the Synod

of the

Reformed Presbyterian Church

of

North America.

SESSION LXVIII.

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97

Niagara Falls, Pa., May 26–June 3, 1897.